09965708

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NEWS 1		Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS 2	Apr 08	"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS 3	Apr 09	BEILSTEIN: Reload and Implementation of a New Subject Area
NEWS 4	Apr 09	ZDB will be removed from STN
NEWS 5	Apr 19	US Patent Applications available in IFICDB, IFIPAT, and IFIUDB
NEWS 6	Apr 22	Records from IP.com available in CAPLUS, HCAPLUS, and ZCAPLUS
NEWS 7	Apr 22	BIOSIS Gene Names now available in TOXCENTER
NEWS 8	Apr 22	Federal Research in Progress (FEDRIP) now available
NEWS 9	Jun 03	New e-mail delivery for search results now available
NEWS 10	Jun 10	MEDLINE Reload
NEWS 11	Jun 10	PCTFULL has been reloaded
NEWS 12	Jul 02	FOREGE no longer contains STANDARDS file segment
NEWS 13	Jul 22	USAN to be reloaded July 28, 2002; saved answer sets no longer valid
NEWS 14	Jul 29	Enhanced polymer searching in REGISTRY
NEWS 15	Jul 30	NETFIRST to be removed from STN
NEWS 16	Aug 08	CANCERLIT reload
NEWS 17	Aug 08	PHARMAMarketLetter(PHARMAML) - new on STN
NEWS 18	Aug 08	NTIS has been reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 19	Aug 19	Aquatic Toxicity Information Retrieval (AQUIRE) now available on STN
NEWS 20	Aug 19	IFIPAT, IFICDB, and IFIUDB have been reloaded
NEWS 21	Aug 19	The MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER has been reloaded
NEWS 22	Aug 26	Sequence searching in REGISTRY enhanced
NEWS 23	Sep 03	JAPIO has been reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 24	Sep 16	Experimental properties added to the REGISTRY file
NEWS 25	Sep 16	CA Section Thesaurus available in CAPLUS and CA
NEWS 26	Oct 01	CASREACT Enriched with Reactions from 1907 to 1985
NEWS 27	Oct 21	EVENTLINE has been reloaded
NEWS 28	Oct 24	BEILSTEIN adds new search fields
NEWS 29	Oct 24	Nutraceuticals International (NUTRACEUT) now available on STN
NEWS 30	Oct 25	MEDLINE SDI run of October 8, 2002
NEWS 31	Nov 18	DKILIT has been renamed APOLLIT
NEWS 32	Nov 25	More calculated properties added to REGISTRY
NEWS 33	Dec 02	TIBKAT will be removed from STN
NEWS 34	Dec 04	CSA files on STN
NEWS 35	Dec 17	PCTFULL now covers WP/PCT Applications from 1978 to date
NEWS 36	Dec 17	TOXCENTER enhanced with additional content
NEWS 37	Dec 17	Adis Clinical Trials Insight now available on STN
NEWS 38	Dec 30	ISMEC no longer available
NEWS 39	Jan 21	NUTRACEUT offering one free connect hour in February 2003
NEWS 40	Jan 21	PHARMAML offering one free connect hour in February 2003
NEWS 41	Jan 29	Simultaneous left and right truncation added to COMPENDEX,

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                    ENERGY, INSPEC
 NEWS 42   Feb 13   CANCERLIT is no longer being updated
 NEWS 43   Feb 24   METADEX enhancements
 NEWS 44   Feb 24   PCTGEN now available on STN
 NEWS 45   Feb 24   TEMA now available on STN
 NEWS 46   Feb 26   NTIS now allows simultaneous left and right truncation
 NEWS 47   Feb 26   PCTFULL now contains images
 NEWS 48   Mar 04   SDI PACKAGE for monthly delivery of multifile SDI results
 NEWS 49   Mar 19   APOLLIT offering free connect time in April 2003
 NEWS 50   Mar 20   EVENTLINE will be removed from STN
 NEWS 51   Mar 24   PATDPAFULL now available on STN
 NEWS 52   Mar 24   Additional information for trade-named substances without
                    structures available in REGISTRY
 NEWS 53   Mar 24   Indexing from 1957 to 1966 added to records in CA/CAPLUS

 NEWS EXPRESS  January 6 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.01a,
               CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0b(ENG) AND V6.0Jb(JP),
               AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 01 OCTOBER 2002
 NEWS HOURS    STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
 NEWS INTER    General Internet Information
 NEWS LOGIN    Welcome Banner and News Items
 NEWS PHONE    Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN
 NEWS WWW      CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that
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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:42:03 ON 25 MAR 2003

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                     0.21       0.21

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:   24 MAR 2003  HIGHEST RN 500530-01-8
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:  24 MAR 2003  HIGHEST RN 500530-01-8

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH MAY 20, 2002

  Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
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conducting SmartSELECT searches.

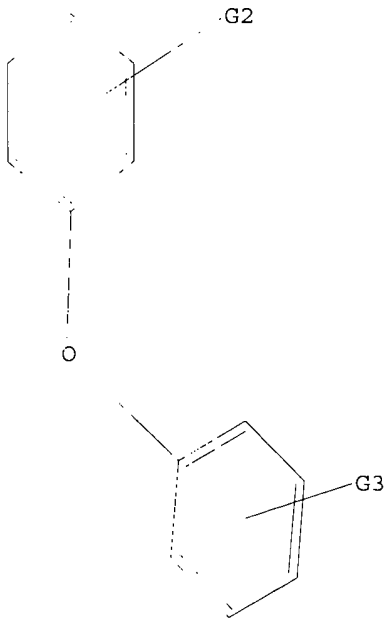
Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. See HELP PROPERTIES for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties in the CAS Registry File, for complete details:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf

=>
Uploading 09965708b.str

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d
L1 HAS NO ANSWERS
L1 STR



G1 N,OH

G2 X,C,O,CN,NO2

G3 OH,NH

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

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SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 15:42:28 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 22724 TO ITERATE

4.4% PROCESSED 1000 ITERATIONS 50 ANSWERS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **INCOMPLETE**

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                         BATCH   **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS:       445479 TO   463481
PROJECTED ANSWERS:           26799 TO    31373

L2           50 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> s l1 full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 15:42:33 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 455050 TO ITERATE

 87.9% PROCESSED  400000 ITERATIONS                          27100 ANSWERS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.06

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS:  ONLINE  **INCOMPLETE**
                        BATCH   **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS:       455050 TO   455050
PROJECTED ANSWERS:           30303 TO    31355

L3        27100 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> fil caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                 ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                              148.15     148.36

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 25 Mar 2003  VOL 138 ISS 13
FILE LAST UPDATED: 24 Mar 2003  (20030324/ED)

  This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
  substance identification.


=> s l3 full
L4         9323 L3

=> d 9000-9010 ibib abs hitstr

L4   ANSWER 9000 OF 9323  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER:         1978:546639  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          89:146639
TITLE:                    Dithiocarbamic acid hydroxyalkyl esters
INVENTOR(S):              Schweizer, Ernst
```

09965708

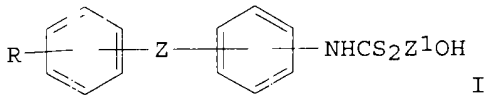
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ciba-Geigy A.-G., Switz.
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 17 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2801194	A1	19780720	DE 1978-2801194	19780112
US 4161534	A	19790717	US 1978-867649	19780106
NL 7800449	A	19780719	NL 1978-449	19780113
FR 2377380	A1	19780811	FR 1978-918	19780113
GB 1582931	A	19810114	GB 1978-1399	19780113
BE 862922	A1	19780717	BE 1978-184332	19780116
SE 7800479	A	19780718	SE 1978-479	19780116
DK 7800204	A	19780718	DK 1978-204	19780116
ES 466026	A1	19781001	ES 1978-466026	19780116
AU 7832457	A1	19790726	AU 1978-32457	19780116
AU 517806	B2	19810827		
AT 7800282	A	19791015	AT 1978-282	19780116
AT 356673	B	19800512		
DD 140143	C	19800213	DD 1978-203244	19780116
HU 20323	O	19810728	HU 1978-CI1802	19780116
HU 177973	P	19820228		
JP 53090239	A2	19780808	JP 1978-2866	19780117
ZA 7800306	A	19781227	ZA 1978-306	19780117
IN 147921	A	19800809	IN 1978-CA1392	19781228
IN 147920	A	19800809	IN 1978-CA1391	19781229
AT 7900369	A	19790715	AT 1979-369	19790118
AT 355044	B	19800211		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

CH 1977-528	19770117
IN 1977-CA1777	19771228
AT 1978-282	19780116

GI



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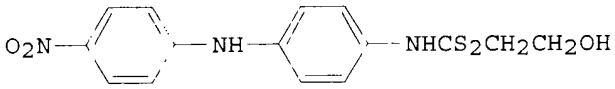


II

AB Three dithiocarbamates I (R = H, alkyl, halo, CF3, NO2, cyano; Z =O, NH; Z1 = alkylidene, alkylene), useful as anthelmintics, were prepd. by 3 methods. Thus, 4-(4-O2NC6H4NH)C6H4NCS and HSCH2CH2OH in DMF were stirred 48 h at room temp. to give the carbamate II. I had ED99 50 mg/kg against Schistosoma mansoni in golden hamsters.

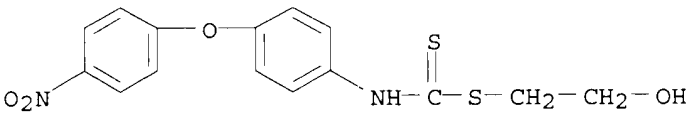
IT **67792-15-8P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)

RN 67792-15-8 CAPLUS

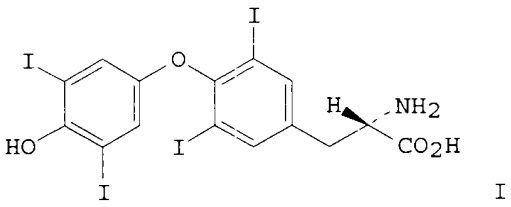
CN Carbamodithioic acid, [4-(4-nitrophenoxy)phenyl]-, 2-hydroxyethyl ester

09965708

(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 9001 OF 9323 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:416156 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 87:16156
TITLE: Thyroxine analogs. 23. Quantitative structure-activity correlation studies of in vivo and in vitro thyromimetic activities
AUTHOR(S): Dietrich, Stephen W.; Bolger, Michael B.; Kollman, Peter A.; Jorgensen, Eugene C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sch. Pharm., Univ. California, San Francisco, CA, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1977), 20(7), 863-80
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI



AB Quant. structure-activity correlation studies of thyroxine (I) [51-48-9] and 78 analogs included studies of in vivo rat antigoiter activities, and in vitro binding affinities to intact rat hepatic nuclei, solubilized rat hepatic nuclear protein receptors, and plasma protein thyroxine-binding globulin, as well as correlation between in vivo and in vitro activities. Structure-activity relations including substituent effects such as steric effects, electron donation, H bonding, ionization, and lipophilicity, as well as free energy of binding are discussed.
IT **62901-26-2**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(thyromimetic activity of, calcn. of)
RN 62901-26-2 CAPLUS

L4 ANSWER 9002 OF 9323 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1976:45461 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 84:45461
TITLE: Dry coloring of polyolefins with organic pigments
AUTHOR(S): Wiese, Volkhard K.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Pigm. Appl. Dep. Plast. Technol., Ciba-Geigy A.-G., Basel, Switz.

09965708

SOURCE: Technical Papers - Society of Plastics Engineers (1975), 21, 143-7
CODEN: SPEPAU; ISSN: 0583-9580
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB In pre-extruded polyethylene [9002-88-4] and polypropylene [9003-07-0] injection moldings pigment comprimation, i.e. the formation of large hard particles, was prevented by the addn. of a buffer to the pigment conc. or by the protection of the particles with a carrier resin. The dispersibilities of 20 Colour Index pigments depended mainly on their phys. properties.
IT **57971-97-8**
RL: USES (Uses)
(pigments, for polyolefin moldings, particle size effect of)
RN 57971-97-8 CAPLUS

L4 ANSWER 9003 OF 9323 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1967:479289 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 67:79289
TITLE: Action of m-iodothyronine on the morphology and oxidative phosphorylations in hepatic mitochondria of the rat
AUTHOR(S): Roche, Jean; Michel, Raymond; Cahnmann, Hans J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: College de France, Paris, Fr.
SOURCE: Comptes Rendus des Seances de la Societe de Biologie et de Ses Filiales (1967), 161(1), 44-8
CODEN: CRSBAW; ISSN: 0037-9026
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: French
AB The effect of m-iodothyronines on the morphology of rat liver mitochondria was investigated. Respiratory inhibition at stage 3 was shown by 1,3,3',5'-tetraiodo-m-thyronine (m-T4), 1,3,5,3',5'-pentaiodo-m-thyronine (m-T5), thyroxine (T4), and 3,5,3'-triiodothyronine (T3) but not by 1,3-diiodo-m-thyronine (m-T2) and 1,3,5-triiodo-m-thyronine (m-T3). The concn. of m-T4 and m-T5 effecting 50% inhibition was .apprx.10-4M. The results indicated that an I atom ortho to the phenol group was necessary for activity.
IT **14458-18-5**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(mitochondrial morphology and oxidative phosphorylation in response to, mol. structure and)
RN 14458-18-5 CAPLUS

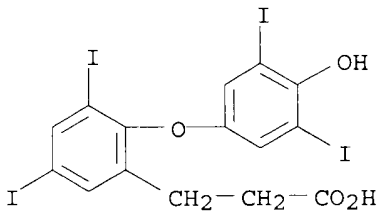
L4 ANSWER 9004 OF 9323 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1966:458378 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 65:58378
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 65:10921h,10922a
TITLE: Effect of various analogs on the binding of labeled thyroxine to thyroxine-binding globulin and prealbumin
AUTHOR(S): Ross, J. E.; Tapley, D. F.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Coll. of Phys. & Surg., Columbia Univ.
SOURCE: Endocrinology (1966), 79(3), 493-504
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The ability of a no. of analogs of thyroxine to inhibit the binding of 131I-labeled thyroxine to thyroxine-binding globulin (TBG) and thyroxine-binding prealbumin (TBPA) was studied. Striking differences in the ability of a no. of these compds. to inhibit the binding of thyroxine to TBG and TBPA were demonstrated. For optimal binding to TBG, the

alanine side chain appeared to be essential, and the amino group appeared to be the essential constituent. The substituted diphenyl ether structure, with a free or methylated phenolic hydroxyl, was necessary for normal binding. For optimal binding to TBPA the alanine side chain was not essential; the amino group in the side chain may have inhibited binding. The diiodo-substituted phenolic ring with the hydroxyl group in the 4'-position appeared to be necessary for optimal binding. The diphenyl ether structure was not essential.

IT **92427-52-6**, Hydrocinnamic acid, 2-(4-hydroxy-3,5-diiodophenoxy)-3,5-diiodo-
(thyroxine binding by globulins and prealbumin in presence of, chem. constitution and)

RN 92427-52-6 CAPLUS

CN Hydrocinnamic acid, 2-(4-hydroxy-3,5-diiodophenoxy)-3,5-diiodo- (7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 9005 OF 9323 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1966:431084 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 65:31084

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 65:5796f-g

TITLE: Stimulation by thyroxine of amino acid incorporation into mitochondria

AUTHOR(S): Buchanan, John; Tapley, Donald F.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Coll. of Phys. & Surg., Columbia Univ.

SOURCE: Endocrinology (1966), 79(1), 81-9

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

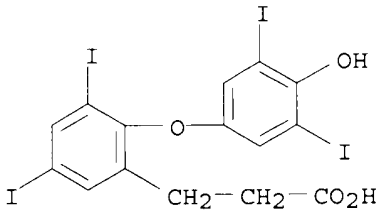
LANGUAGE: English

AB Rat liver mitochondria, prepd. by a procedure designed to rid them of sol. RNA and ribosomes, incorporated amino acids into acid-precipitable material when incubated with K, Mg, inorg. phosphate, and an oxidizable substrate. L-Thyroxine (T4) and a no. of its analogs, added in vitro, markedly stimulated this incorporation. Their effect was dependent on the presence of these same cofactors. Both control and T4-stimulated incorporation were sensitive to low concns. of chloramphenicol, puromycin, and tetracycline. High concns. of RNase and DNase do not inhibit either control or T4-stimulated incorporation.

IT **92427-52-6**, Hydrocinnamic acid, 2-(4-hydroxy-3,5-diiodophenoxy)-3,5-diiodo-
(protein formation by mitochondria of liver in response to)

RN 92427-52-6 CAPLUS

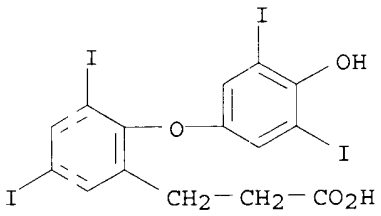
CN Hydrocinnamic acid, 2-(4-hydroxy-3,5-diiodophenoxy)-3,5-diiodo- (7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 9006 OF 9323 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1966:405179 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 65:5179
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 65:988a-c
TITLE: Effect of thiouracil-type drugs on the .alpha.-glycerophosphate dehydrogenase response to thyroxine analogs
AUTHOR(S): Hoffman, William W.; Richert, Dan A.; Westerfeld, W. W.
CORPORATE SOURCE: State Univ. of New York, Syracuse
SOURCE: Endocrinology (1966), 78(6), 1189-97
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The response of mitochondrial .alpha.-glycerophosphate dehydrogenase (GPD) activity to the injection of T4, T3, Tetrac, Triac, Tetraprop, Triprop, and isopropyl-T2 was detd. in liver, kidney, and heart of weanling male rats maintained on a purified diet contg. 2-thiouracil (TU). Similar studies were done with T4 and T3 in the presence of 6-propylthiouracil (PTU) and 2-mercapto-1-methylimidazole (MMI). TU inhibited the GPD response to T4 in all tissues, but did not decrease the response to T3 or the other analogs. PTU also inhibited T4 but not T3, while MMI had no effect on either. TU actually enhanced the GPD response to Tetraprop, Triprop, and isopropyl-T2, and in some cases the liver GPD response to Triac and T3. The effect of TU on the GPD responses to T4, T3, Tetrac, and Triac correlated well with the metabolic rate responses to these compounds. The extrathyroidal inhibition of T4 by thiouracils precludes the use of these drugs in antigoitrogenic assay procedures or in the estn. of endogenous T4 output. Such results with MMI appear to be valid for T4 and T3 since this drug also blocks synthesis in the gland but does not inhibit the peripheral effect of either compd. The peripheral inhibition of T4 by TU does not appear to be due to the incorporation of TU into the RNA of rat tissues, since the activities of all the analogs were not inhibited.

IT **92427-52-6**, Hydrocinnamic acid, 2-(4-hydroxy-3,5-diiodophenoxy)-3,5-diiodo-
(glycerophosphate dehydrogenase response to, 2-thiouracil effect on)
RN 92427-52-6 CAPLUS
CN Hydrocinnamic acid, 2-(4-hydroxy-3,5-diiodophenoxy)-3,5-diiodo- (7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 9007 OF 9323 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1966:404432 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 65:4432
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 65:839h,840a-c
TITLE: Acid anthraquinone dye
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): J. R. Geigy A.-G.
SOURCE: 16 pp.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
NL 65010003		19660204	NL	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CH	19640803

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

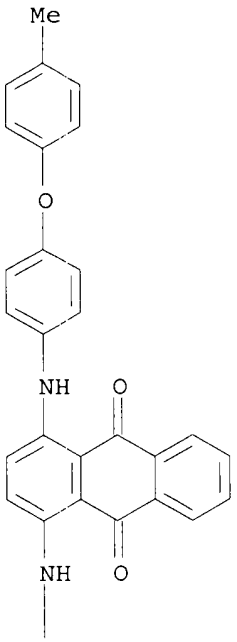
AB I was prepd. by several methods. 1-Cyclohexylamino-4-[p-(p-tolyloxy)anilino]anthraquinone (II) (50.2 g.) added at 23-5.degree. to 500 g. $H_2SO_4.H_2O$, kept 18 hrs. at 23-5.degree., treated 24 hrs. with 10.25 g. $AcNHCH_2OH$ (III), and poured onto 1200 g. ice and 120 g. NaCl, and the ppt. dissolved in 400 cc. H_2O, adjusted with dil. aq. NaOH to pH 7, and salted at 60.degree. with 35 g. NaCl yielded I, dark powder, greenish blue in H_2O; it dyes wool from a weakly acidic bath greenish blue shades. II (50.2 g.) in 500 g. 90% H_2SO_4 treated with stirring at 0-5.degree. with 10.52 g. III, stirred 24 hrs. at 5-10.degree., and poured onto 1200 g. ice, and the product treated 4 hrs. at 18-20.degree. with 500 g. 5% oleum yielded I. A similar dye was obtained using 21.04 g. III. MeCN (6.4 g.) in 65 g. 93% H_2SO_4 stirred 3 hrs. at 33-5.degree., cooled to 10-12.degree., treated during 1 hr. with 7.5 g. $(ClCH_2)_2O$, stirred 3 hrs. at 10-12.degree. and 4 hrs. at 13-15.degree., added to 50.2 g. I in 500 g. $H_2SO_4.H_2O$ (stirred previously 18 hrs. at 23-5.degree.), stirred 24 hrs. at 23-5.degree., and poured onto 1200 g. ice and 120 g. NaCl yielded I. An example for the dyeing of wool flannel with I is given.

IT **103328-43-4**, Anthraquinone, 1-(cyclohexylamino)-4-[p-(p-tolyloxy)anilino]-
(sulfonated deriv., dye from N-(hydroxymethyl)acetamide and)

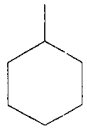
RN 103328-43-4 CAPLUS

CN 9,10-Anthracenedione, 1-(cyclohexylamino)-4-[[4-(4-methylphenoxy)phenyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A



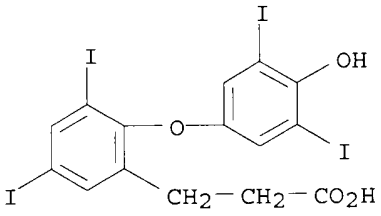
L4 ANSWER 9008 OF 9323 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1966:77270 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 64:77270
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 64:14526b-e
TITLE: Role of the liver in the metabolism of 131I-labeled thyroid hormones and analogs
AUTHOR(S): Bollman, J. L.; Flock, Eunice V.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Mayo Clin., Rochester, MN
SOURCE: Biliary System, Symp. NATO Advan. Study Inst. Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Engl. (1965), 1963, 345-65 discussion 365-7
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB cf. CA 57, 10421f; 58, 2619d. Thyroxine (I), tetraiodothyroacetic acid (II), tetraiodothyropropionic acid (III), 3,3',5-triidothyronine (IV), 3,3',5-triiodothyroacetic acid (V), or 3,3',5-triiodothyropropionic acid (VI) with 131I in 3' or 5' was injected intravenously in doses of 0.5-2 .gamma. (10-20, .mu.c.)/100 g. of rat. Urine and bile were collected for 24 hrs. and blood sampled at the end of this period. Compds. contg. 131I were sepd. from biol. fluids by 2-dimensional paper chromatography (Flock,

et al., CA 51, 6798f). Large differences in plasma 131I were observed. The percent of 131I dose in bile after injection of I, II, III, IV, V, or VI was 24, 16, 23, 33, 60, and 45, resp. compd., normal rats, per cent of 131I dose in plasma fistulated rats, hepatectomized rats; I, 6 .+-. 0.4, 4.1 .+-. 0.2, 6.8 .+-. 1.0; II, 10.7 .+-. 1.2, 8.8 .+-. 0.9, 21.4 .+-. 2.7; III, 8.3 .+-. 1.0, 7.2 .+-. 0.6, 15.1 .+-. 2.2; IV, 0.7 .+-. 0.2, 1.0 .+-. 0.2, 3.6 .+-. 0.7; V, 0.7 .+-. 0.1, 0.4 .+-. 0.3, 9.4 .+-. 0.6; VI, 0.5 .+-. 0.2, 0.6 .+-. 0.1, 9.1 .+-. 0.6; Control rats given II or III excreted less 131I in urine than those given I; rats given IV, V, or VI excreted up to 2-fold as much 131I as those given I. Rats with biliary fistulas showed the same trend. I- was the major 131I compd. in urine. The major plasma 131 compd. after IV, V, or VI injection was I-, but the compd. given predominated after I, II, or III. Most of the 131I in bile was in glucuronides. The major site of deiodination of I at 3' or 5' was the liver in the rat, as it was in the dog. Rate of metabolism in dogs wasI > III > II. Acetic and propionic analogs were metabolized at different rates but by similar paths in both species. Triiodo compds. were metabolized faster than corresponding tetraiodo compds. Conjugation and deiodination of the analogs were decreased by hepatectomy. 41 references.

IT **92427-52-6**, Hydrocinnamic acid, 2-(4-hydroxy-3,5-diiodophenoxy)-3,5-diiodo-
(metabolism of, liver in)

RN 92427-52-6 CAPLUS

CN Hydrocinnamic acid, 2-(4-hydroxy-3,5-diiodophenoxy)-3,5-diiodo- (7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 9009 OF 9323 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1966:45578 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 64:45578

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 64:8584e-f

TITLE: Comparative effect of 3, 5,3'-triiodoacetic acid, of 3,5,3'-triiodothyronine, and of their various structural analogs on the oxidative phosphorylation in rat liver mitochondria

AUTHOR(S): Roche, Jean; Michel, Raymond; Leblanc, Andre

CORPORATE SOURCE: College de France, Paris

SOURCE: Compt. Rend. Soc. Biol. (1965), 159(6), 1338-41

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: French

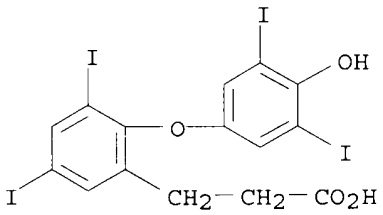
AB A systematic study of 20 structural analogs of 3,5,3'-triiodothyroacetic acid and 3,5,3'-triiodothyronine on respiration of rat mitochondria in the thermodynamic states characterized by Chance (C. and Williams, CA 51, 8166a) revealed that the most active structure with state 3 had a strong electron donor group. The activities of compds. obtained by different substitutions in 3,5,3', and 5' positions indicated that these depend on the free phenolic function in one case, and on the O bridge joining the 2

rings in the other case. The importance of the phenoxy bridge was underscored by results obtained with several analogs, and it might well be basic concerning the influence of these derivs. on the phosphorylating oxidns. of isolated rat liver mitochondria.

IT **92427-52-6**, Hydrocinnamic acid, 2-(4-hydroxy-3,5-diiodophenoxy)-3,5-diiodo-
(oxidative phosphorylation response to, in mitochondria)

RN 92427-52-6 CAPLUS

CN Hydrocinnamic acid, 2-(4-hydroxy-3,5-diiodophenoxy)-3,5-diiodo- (7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 9010 OF 9323 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1966:11264 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 64:11264

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 64:2010c-h,2011a-b

TITLE: Esters of halogenated 2-phenoxyphenols

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): J. R. Geigy A.-G.

SOURCE: 47 pp.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Unavailable

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
BE 659636		19650812	BE	
FR 1441499			FR	
NL 6501783			NL	

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: CH 19640214

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB Esters, mostly of type I, in which R is acyl and R1, R2, R3 and R4 are H, halogen or other groups, are described. Their bacteriostatic activity against gram-pos. and gram-neg. organisms, as well as their inhibition of pathogenic mycetes, make them useful in sterilizing fibers and in the treatment of urinary infections. The intermediate 2-phenoxyphenols (II) were made by various methods. Method 1. 1-(4-Chlorophenoxy)-2-nitro-4-chlorobenzene was reduced by Fe and aq. AcOH to 1-(4-chlorophenoxy)-2-amino-4-chlorobenzene, m. 67.degree., from which in turn was prepd. the 1-(4-chlorophenoxy)-2-hydroxy-4-chlorobenzene, b12-13 201-6.degree., m. 78-9.degree. (petr. ether). Method 2. 1-(2-Chloro-4-nitrophenoxy)-2-methoxy-4-chlorobenzene, m. 159-61.degree., was catalytically reduced to 1-(2-chloro-4-aminophenoxy)-2-methoxy-4-chlorobenzene, m. 100-2.degree., which subjected to the Sandmeyer reaction yielded 1-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-2-methoxy-4-chlorobenzene (III), m. 210-17.degree.. AlCl3 (243 g.) was added to a soln. of 187.5 g. III in 800 ml. C6H6, the mixt. refluxed for 0.5 hr., then poured on ice-HCl to give 1-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-2-hydroxy-4-chlorobenzene, m. 60-1.degree.. Method 3. A soln. of

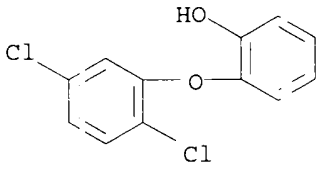
1-phenoxy-2-methoxybenzene in 500 ml. AcOH was treated at 50.degree. with 74 g. Cl to give 1-(4-chlorophenoxy)-2-methoxy-5-chlorobenzene, b0.4 144-7.degree., which on demethylation yielded 1-(4-chlorophenoxy)-2-hydroxy-5-chlorobenzene, m. 78-9.degree.. Method 4. On heating 1-(4-chlorophenoxy)-2-allyloxy-4-chlorobenzene, m. 67-9.degree., to 230-50.degree., the 1-(4-chlorophenoxy)-2-hydroxy-3-allyl-4-chlorobenzene, b1, 158-64.degree., was obtained. Other intermediates prepd. were: 1-(2-nitro-4-chlorophenoxy)-2-methoxy-4-chlorobenzene, an oil; 1-(2-amino-4-chlorophenoxy)-2-methoxy-4-chlorobenzene, m. 73-6.degree.; 1-(2-cyano-4-chlorophenoxy)-2-methoxy-4-chlorobenzene, b0.2-0.3 185-96.degree.; 1-(4-chlorophenoxy)-2-methoxy-4-chlorobenzene, b12 197-203.degree.; 1-(4-acetylphenoxy)-2-methoxy-4-chlorobenzene, b0.07 172-80.degree.. Also described were these II (R1, R2, R3, R4 and properties given): H, H, H, 4-Cl, m. 86-8.degree.; H, H, 2-Cl, 4-Cl, b12-13 192-6.degree.; H, 4-Cl, H, H, m. 74-5.degree.; H, 4-Cl, H, 4-Br, m. 79-80.degree.; H, 4-Cl, H, 4-F, m. 77-8.degree.; H, 4-Cl, 2-Cl, H, m. 61-2.degree.; H, 4-Cl, 3-Cl, 4-Cl, m. 103-4.degree.; H, 4-Cl, 3-Me, 4-Cl, m. 118-19.degree.; H, 4-Br, H, H, m. 83-5.degree.; H, 4-Br, H, 4-Cl, b13 214-15.degree.; H, 4-Br, H, 4-Br, m. 53-4.degree.; H, 4-Cl, H, 4-MeO, b12 206-11.degree.; H, 4-Cl, 3-CF3, 4-Cl, m. 63-5.degree.; 4-Cl, 5-Me, H, 4-Cl, m. 93-4.degree.; 4-Cl, 6-Cl, H, 4-Cl, m. 81-2.degree.; 4-Cl, 6-Cl, 2-Cl, 4-Cl, b11 219-22.degree.; H, 6-Cl, 2-Cl, 4-Cl, b12 200-3.degree.; H, 6-Cl, H, 4-Cl, m. 80-1.degree.; H, 4-Br, 2-Cl, 4-Cl, b12-13 225-9.degree.; H, 4-Br, 2-Br, 4-Br, b0.06 170-3.degree.; H, 4-Cl, 2-CN, 4-Cl, m. 145-6.degree.; 4-Cl, 5-Cl, 2-Cl, 4-Cl, m. 89-90.degree.; H, 4-Cl, H 4-I, m. 86-8.degree.; 4-Cl, 5-Cl, H, 4-Cl, m. 96-7.degree.; H, 4-Cl, 2-NH2, 4-Cl, m. 126-8.degree.; H, 5-Cl, H, H, b12 174-9.degree.; H, 4-Cl, H, 4-Ac, m. 114-15.degree.. Also prepd. were 1-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)-2-hydroxybenzene, b0.05 140-5.degree.; 1-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)-2-hydroxy-4-chlorobenzene, m. 147-8.degree.; 1-(4-chlorophenoxy)-2-hydroxy-3,5-dimethyl-4-chlorobenzene, m. 116.degree.; 1-(2-isopropyl-4-chloro-5-methylphenoxy)-1-hydroxy-4-chlorobenzene, b10 211-16.degree.. The esters (I) were prepd. from II by conventional methods; made were these I (R, R1, R2, R3, R4 and properties given): Ac, H, 4-Cl, H, 4-Cl, b0.08 156-60.degree.; Ac, H, 4-Cl, 2-Cl, 4-Cl, b0.05 175-7.degree.; Ac, H, 4-Br, H, 4-Br, b0.06 168-72.degree.; MeCH:CHCO, H, 4-Cl, H, 4-Cl, b0.15 166-8.degree.; EtCO, H, 4-Cl, 2-Cl, 4-Cl, b0.03 162-5.degree.; Bz, H, 4-Cl, 2-Cl, 4-Cl, b0.05 211-16.degree.; Me2NCO, H, 4-Cl, H, 4-Cl, b0.09 194-7.degree.; EtOCO, H, 4-Cl, 2-Cl, 4-Cl, b0.09 174-8.degree.; Cl-CH2CO, H, 4-Cl, 2-Cl, 4-Cl, b0.1 188-94.degree.; Me(CH2)6CO, H, 4-Cl, H, 4-Cl, b0.08 189-97.degree.; Me(CH2)16CO, H, 4-Cl, H, 4-Cl, b0.075 212-18.degree.; Me(CH2)16CO, H, 4-Cl, H, 4-Cl, b0.09 246-57.degree.; ClCH2CO, H, 4-Cl, H, 4-Cl, b0.1 162-7.degree.; MeHNCO, 4-Cl, 5-Cl, H, 4-Cl, m. 122-4.degree.; Bz, H, 4-Cl, H, 4-Cl, b0.015 200-5.degree.; p-ClC6H4CO, H, 4-Cl, H, 4-Cl, b0.1 220-5.degree.; Cl2HCCO, H, 4-Cl, 2-Cl, 4-Cl, b0.3 182-94.degree.; Cl3CCO, H, 4-Cl, 2-Cl, 4-Cl, b0.09 189-95.degree.; Me3CCO, H, 4-Cl, H, 4-Cl, b0.05 161-6.degree.; Me3CCO, H, 4-Cl, 2-Cl, 4-Cl, b0.06 171-7.degree.; MeSO2, H, 4-Cl, H, 4-Cl, m. 113.5-15.degree.; ClCH2SO2, H, 4-Cl, H, 4-Cl, b0.1 186-91.degree.; also prepd. was the bis[2-(4-chlorophenoxy)-5-chlorophenyl] ester of fumaric acid, m. 147-8.degree..

IT **91395-33-4**, Phenol, o-(2,5-dichlorophenoxy)- **111143-02-3**
, Phenol, 3,5-dichloro-2-(2,5-dichlorophenoxy)-
(prepn. of)

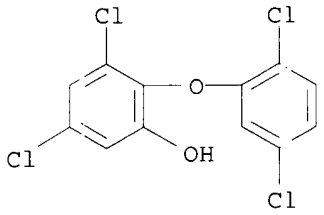
RN 91395-33-4 CAPLUS

CN Phenol, o-(2,5-dichlorophenoxy)- (7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

09965708



RN 111143-02-3 CAPLUS
CN Phenol, 3,5-dichloro-2-(2,5-dichlorophenoxy)- (7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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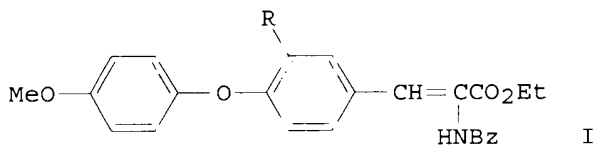
L4 ANSWER 8000 OF 9323 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:25031 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:25031
TITLE: Ethyl 3-iodo-4-(4-methoxyphenoxy)-.alpha.-benzoylaminocinnamate
INVENTOR(S): Jary, Jiri; Kefurt, Karel; Kefurtova, Zdenka; Potacova, Miloslava
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Czech.
SOURCE: Czech., 4 pp.
CODEN: CZXXA9
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Czech
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CS 214147	B	19820409	CS 1980-4434	19800623

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: CS 1980-4434 19800623
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 102:25031
GI



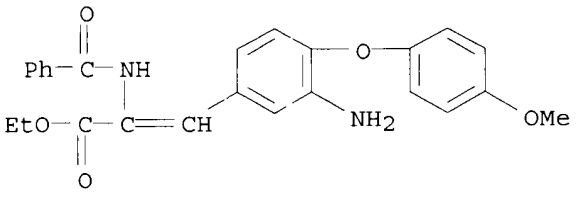
AB The title compd. I (R = iodo) (II) was prepd. as an intermediate for iodothyronines. Thus, I (R = NO2) was reduced with H over PdCl2/C in AcOH

to give I (R = NH2), which was diazotized in chilled H2SO4-AcOH and then treated with NaI, iodine, and urea in CHCl3-water to give crude II, which was purified on a silica gel column in C6H6-AcOEt 9:1 to yield 64% II.

IT **94040-75-2P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. and diazotization-iodination of)

RN 94040-75-2 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 3-[3-amino-4-(4-methoxyphenoxy)phenyl]-2-(benzoylamino)-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 8001 OF 9323 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

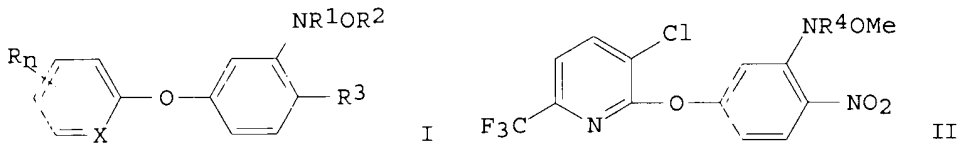
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:24498 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:24498
TITLE: Aniline derivatives and their herbicidal use
INVENTOR(S): Lee, Shy Fuh
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sandoz-Patent-G.m.b.H., Fed. Rep. Ger.
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 31 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 3410317	A1	19841004	DE 1984-3410317	19840321
US 4526608	A	19850702	US 1983-481044	19830331

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1983-481044	19830331
US 1983-526182	19830825
US 1982-344168	19820129
US 1982-398046	19820714

GI

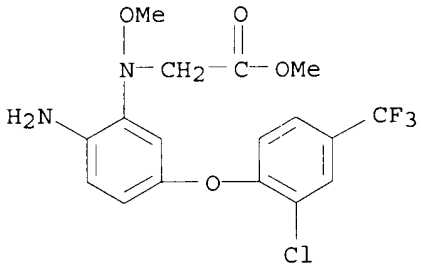


I II

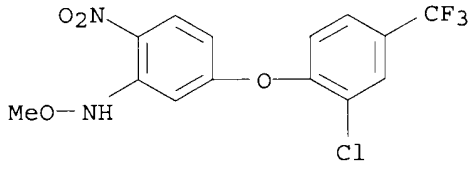
AB 3-(Aryloxy)anilines I [R = alkyl, alkoxy, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, halo, cyano, NO2; R1 = (un)substituted alkyl, alkanoyl; R2 = alkenyl, haloalkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, R1; R3 = NO2, NH2, Cl, cyano; X = CH, N; n = 0, 1, 2] were prepd. Thus, 3-chloro-2-(3,4-dinitrophenoxy)-5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridine was stirred at room temp. in THF with

MeONH2.cntdot.HCl to give N-methoxyaniline II (R4 = H). This underwent addn. reaction with H2C:CHCO2Me to give II (R4 = MeO2CCH2CH2) (III). In pre- and post-emergence tests 11 kg III/ha gave .gtoreq.95% control of grasses and broadleaf weeds, e.g., Setaria viridis and Abutilon theofrasti, resp.

IT **93748-81-3P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and herbicidal activity of)
RN 93748-81-3 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-[2-amino-5-[2-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]phenyl]-N-methoxy-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

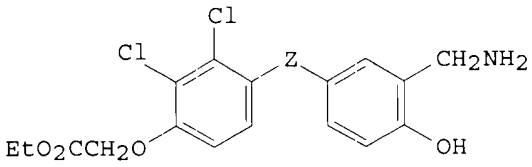


IT **93748-88-0P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn., acylation, and alkylation of)
RN 93748-88-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzenamine, 5-[2-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-N-methoxy-2-nitro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 8002 OF 9323 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:24236 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:24236
TITLE: [(Aminomethyl)aryloxy]acetic acid esters. A new class of high-ceiling diuretics. 3. Variation in the bridge between the aromatic rings to complete mapping of the receptor
AUTHOR(S): Plattner, Jacob J.; Martin, Yvonne C.; Smital, Jill R.; Lee, Cheuk Man; Fung, Anthony K. L.; Horrom, Bruce W.; Crowley, Steven R.; Pernet, Andre G.; Bunnell, Paul R.; Kim, Ki H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Pharm. Prod. Div., Abbott Lab., North Chicago, IL, 60064, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1985), 28(1), 79-93

CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 102:24236
GI



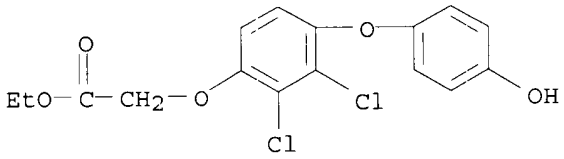
I

AB Replacement of the oxo group in title compds. I (Z = CO) by O or S gave a slight increase in diuretic potency, while the CH2 and sulfoxide analogs had less potency; I (Z = SO2, COCO, CH2O, CONH, or direct bond) were inactive. The results were discussed in terms of basicity, free energies, and conformation.

IT **87181-15-5P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. and alkylation-hydrolysis of)

RN 87181-15-5 CAPLUS

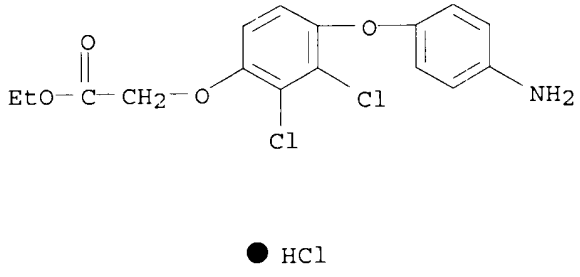
CN Acetic acid, [2,3-dichloro-4-(4-hydroxyphenoxy)phenoxy]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **93184-27-1P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and diazotative conversion into phenol)

RN 93184-27-1 CAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, [4-(4-aminophenoxy)-2,3-dichlorophenoxy]-, ethyl ester, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



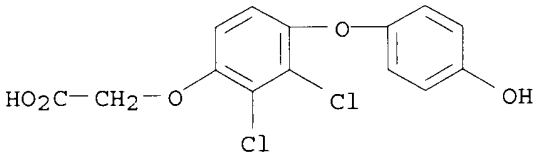
● HCl

IT **87181-16-6P 93135-26-3P**

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. and esterification of)

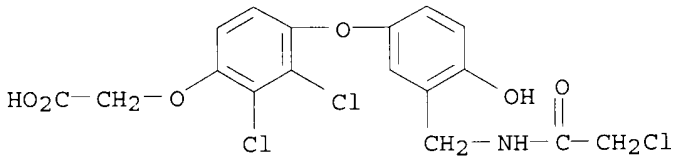
RN 87181-16-6 CAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, [2,3-dichloro-4-(4-hydroxyphenoxy)phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 93135-26-3 CAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, [2,3-dichloro-4-[3-[[(chloroacetyl)amino]methyl]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

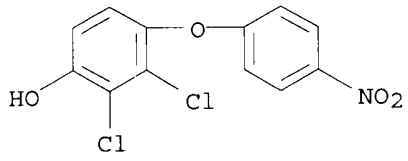


IT **87181-13-3P**

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and etherification with Et bromoacetate)

RN 87181-13-3 CAPLUS

CN Phenol, 2,3-dichloro-4-(4-nitrophenoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

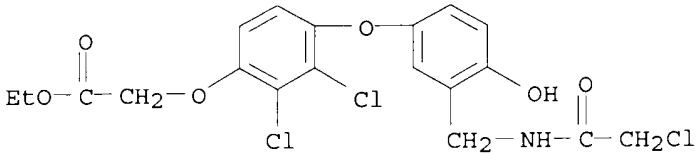


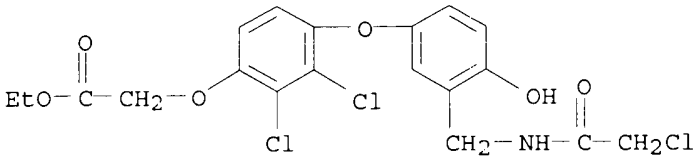
IT **87181-17-7P**

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. and hydrolysis of)

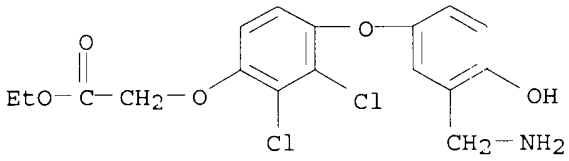
RN 87181-17-7 CAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, [2,3-dichloro-4-[3-[[(chloroacetyl)amino]methyl]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]phenoxy]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



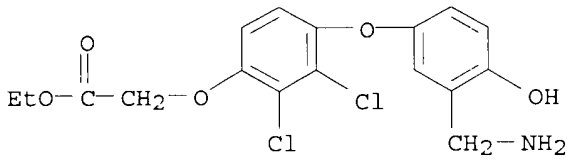


IT **87181-19-9P 87181-56-4P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and mol. structure in relation to diuretic activity of)
RN 87181-19-9 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-[3-(aminomethyl)-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-2,3-dichlorophenoxy]-, ethyl ester, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

RN 87181-56-4 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [4-[3-(aminomethyl)-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-2,3-dichlorophenoxy]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 8003 OF 9323 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:20769 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:20769
TITLE: Multilayer analytical element for a non-isotopic assay
INVENTOR(S): Yasuda, Yukio; Masuda, Nobuhito
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd. , Japan
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 48 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 119623	A2	19840926	EP 1984-103003	19840319
EP 119623	A3	19880622		

EP 119623 B1 19920108
R: DE, GB
JP 59170768 A2 19840927 JP 1983-45060 19830317
US 4657739 A 19870414 US 1984-590729 19840319
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1983-45060 19830317

AB A multilayer anal. element is described for nonisotopic assay of an analyte contained in an aq. liq. sample that uses a competitive binding reaction to a protein between the analyte and a nonisotopically labeled analyte substance or analog. The element comprises: (1) a light-transmissive water-impermeable support; 2) a sheet provided on the support which comprises a continuous binder matrix contg. the nonisotopically labeled analyte substance or analog.; (3) a porous reaction sheet provided on the binder matrix sheet which contains a predetd. amt. of the protein fixed therein, the protein being specifically bindable to the analyte; and (4) a porous sharing sheet provided on the reaction sheet in which the substantial sepn. of the bound nonisotopically labeled complex from the free nonisotopically labeled analyte substance or analog is accomplished by the presence of said porous sharing sheet. A slide enclosing the multilayer anal. element and a nonisotopic assay employing the multilayer anal. element are also disclosed. For example, a slide is prepd. for detg. serum thyroxine by fluorescence immunoassay.

IT **93672-45-8P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. and reaction with FITC)

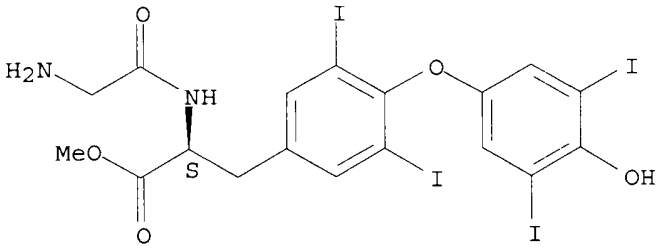
RN 93672-45-8 CAPLUS

CN L-Tyrosine, N-glycyl-O-(4-hydroxy-3,5-diiodophenyl)-3,5-diiodo-, methyl ester, mono(trifluoroacetate) (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

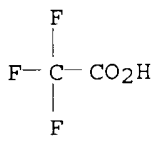
CRN 85091-34-5
CMF C18 H16 I4 N2 O5

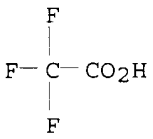
Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

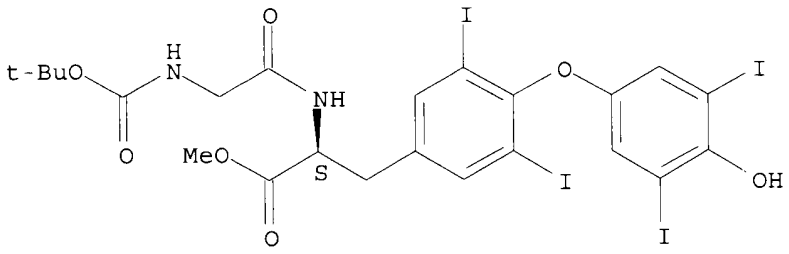
CRN 76-05-1
CMF C2 H F3 O2





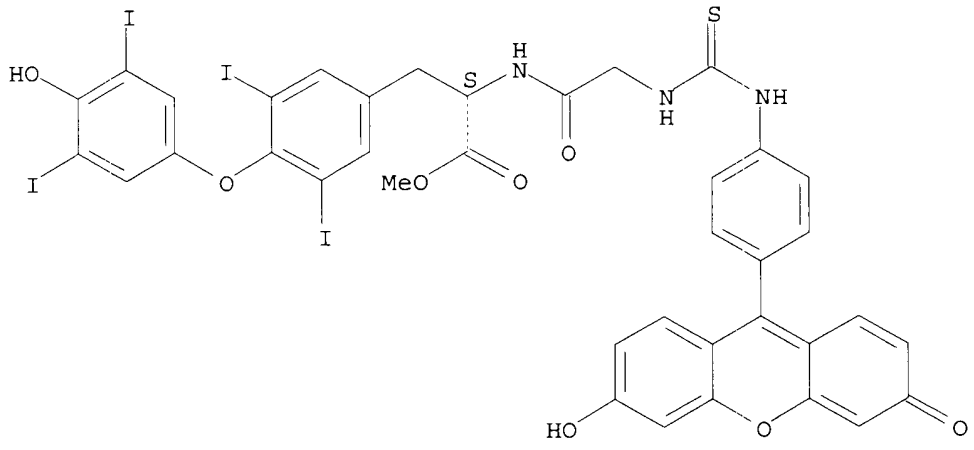
IT **85091-33-4P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. and reaction with trifluoroacetic acid)
RN 85091-33-4 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, N-[N-[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]glycyl]-O-(4-hydroxy-3,5-diiodophenyl)-3,5-diiodo-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT **89631-76-5P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of, for thyroxine detn. in blood serum with multilayer anal. element)
RN 89631-76-5 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, O-(4-hydroxy-3,5-diiodophenyl)-N-[N-[[[4-(6-hydroxy-3-oxo-3H-xanthen-9-yl)phenyl]amino]thioxomethyl]glycyl]-3,5-diiodo-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



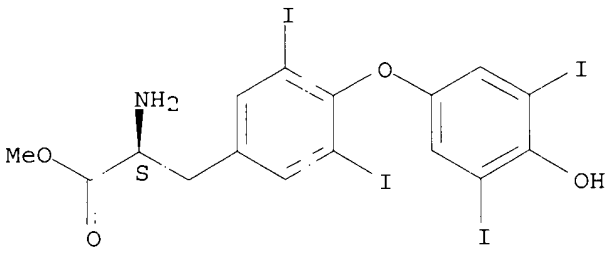
IT **70019-78-2**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(reaction of, with butoxycarbonylglycine succinyl ester)

RN 70019-78-2 CAPLUS

CN L-Tyrosine, O-(4-hydroxy-3,5-diiodophenyl)-3,5-diiodo-, methyl ester, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



● HCl

L4 ANSWER 8004 OF 9323 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:20217 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:20217

TITLE: Species-specific irreversible inhibition of Neisseria gonorrhoeae dihydrofolate reductase by a substituted 2,4-diamino-5-benzylpyrimidine

AUTHOR(S): Tansik, Robert L.; Averett, Devron R.; Roth, Barbara; Paterson, Sabina J.; Stone, David; Baccanari, David P.

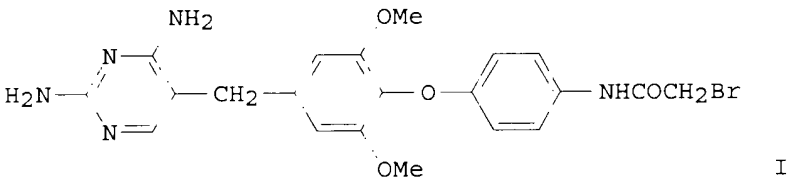
CORPORATE SOURCE: Wellcome Res. Lab., Research Triangle Park, NC, 27709, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Biological Chemistry (1984), 259(19), 12299-305
CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

GI



I

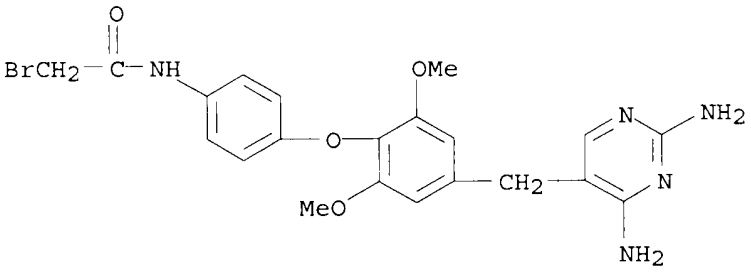
AB N. gonorrhoeae Dihydrofolate reductase undergoes a time-dependent, irreversible inactivation by 2,4-diamino-5-[3,5-dimethoxy-4-(p-bromoacetamidophenoxy)benzyl]pyrimidine (I). The kinetics of inactivation are consistent with the reversible formation of an enzyme-inhibitor complex followed by covalent binding to the enzyme. The reversible component is competitive with dihydrofolate and has an inhibitor binding const. of 10 nM. Irreversible inactivation proceeds as a pseudo 1st-order process with a min. inactivation half time of 20 min and a Ki of 28 nM.

With radiolabeled inhibitor, it was shown that .apprx.1 mol of ligand was covalently bound to the enzyme/mol of methotrexate-binding site when the enzyme was completely inhibited. Radiolabeled inhibitor remained assocd. with the enzyme following denaturation and SDS-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis. CNBr cleavage of the 14C-labeled enzyme-inhibitor complex yielded only 1 radioactive polypeptide, and sequence detns. showed that histidine-25 was modified by covalent attachment of the inhibitor. When dihydrofolate reductases from Lactobacillus casei, Streptococcus faecium, Escherichia coli, SR-1 rodent lymphoma, and chicken liver were tested with the affinity label, only the L. casei enzyme showed a time-dependent increase in inhibition. These data, along with comparisons of known amino acid sequences and x-ray crystal structures, were used to make predictions concerning the 3-dimensional conformation of the gonococcal enzyme.

IT **93801-55-9**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(dihydrofolate reductase of Neisseria gonorrhoeae inhibition by, histidine modification in)

RN 93801-55-9 CAPLUS

CN Acetamide, 2-bromo-N-[4-[4-[(2,4-diamino-5-pyrimidinyl)methyl]-2,6-dimethoxyphenoxy]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



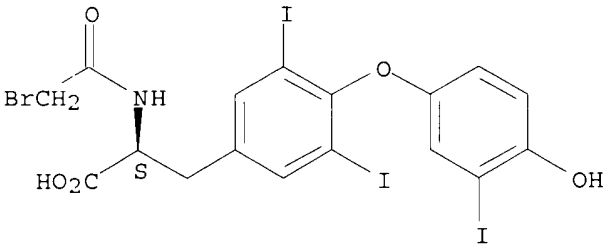
L4 ANSWER 8005 OF 9323 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:20078 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:20078
TITLE: Inactivation and affinity-labeling of rat liver iodothyronine deiodinase with N-bromoacetyl-3,3',5-triiodothyronine
AUTHOR(S): Mol, Jan A.; Docter, Roel; Kaptein, Ellen; Jansen, Godfried; Hennemann, George; Visser, Theo J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Med. Sch., Erasmus Univ., Rotterdam, Neth.
SOURCE: Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications (1984), 124(2), 475-83
CODEN: BBRCA9; ISSN: 0006-291X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB N-Bromoacetyl-3,3',5-triiodothyronine (BrAcT3) acts as an active site-directed inhibitor of rat liver iodothyronine deiodinase. Lineweaver-Burk anal. of enzyme kinetic measurements showed that BrAcT3 is a competitive inhibitor of the 5'-deiodination of 3,3',5'-triiodothyronine (rT3) with an apparent Ki value of 0.1 nM. Preincubations of enzyme with BrAcT3 indicated that inhibition by this compd. is irreversible. The inactivation rate obeyed satn. kinetics with a limiting inactivation rate const. of 0.35 min-1. Substrates and substrate analogs protected against inactivation by BrAcT3. Covalent incorporation of [125I]BrAcT3 into

substrate-protectable sites was proportional to the loss of deiodinase activity. BrAcT3 is a very useful affinity label for rat liver iodithyronine deiodinase.

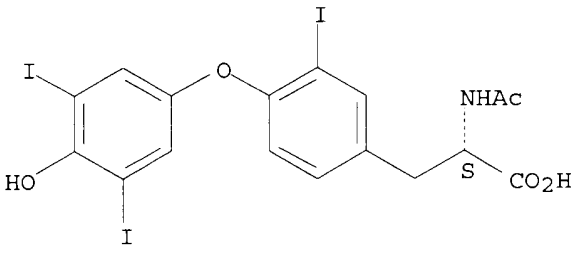
IT **76970-94-0**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(iodothyronine deiodinase of liver affinity labeling at inactivation by)
RN 76970-94-0 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, N-(bromoacetyl)-O-(4-hydroxy-3-iodophenyl)-3,5-diiodo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT **93800-92-1**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(iodothyronine deiodinase of liver inhibition by, bromoacetyltriiodothyronine in relation to)
RN 93800-92-1 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, N-acetyl-O-(4-hydroxy-3,5-diiodophenyl)-3-iodo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L4 ANSWER 8006 OF 9323 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:18143 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:18143
TITLE: 3'-Acetyl-3,5-diiodo-L-thyronine: a novel highly active thyromimetic with low receptor affinity
AUTHOR(S): Benson, Martin G.; Ellis, David; Emmett, John C.; Leeson, Paul D.; Pearce, Nigel J.; Shah, Virendra P.; Underwood, Anthony H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Smith Kline and French Res. Ltd., Hertfordshire, AL6 9AR, UK
SOURCE: Biochemical Pharmacology (1984), 33(20), 3143-9
CODEN: BCPCA6; ISSN: 0006-2952
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

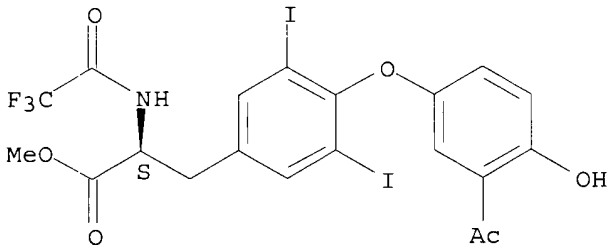
AB The 4'-phenolic hydroxyl group of thyroid hormones plays an important role in receptor binding, and it has been suggested that the interaction of this hydroxyl group with the receptor involves hydrogen bonding via donation of the acidic hydrogen in a trans disposition to the 3'-substituent of the hormones. To test this hypothesis 3'-acetyl-3,5-diiodo-L-thyronine (3'-Ac-T2) [**93800-43-2**] was synthesized and its hepatic receptor affinity and thyromimetic activity were measured. In confirmation of the hypothesis, 3'-Ac-T2 had a low affinity (0.5% of that T3) for the T3-receptor in isolated rat hepatic nuclei. By contrast the thyromimetic activity (assessed by its ability to induce rat hepatic glycerol-3-phosphate dehydrogenase and increase the qO2 of liver slices) was roughly equal to that of T3. This apparent discrepancy was resolved when it was found that the capacity of 3'-Ac-T2 to occupy hepatic receptors after in vivo administration, was about 100 times greater than predicted from its in vitro affinity. The reason for this difference between in vivo and in vitro nuclear binding is unknown at the present time.

IT **93800-47-6P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. and deacetylation and deesterification of)

RN 93800-47-6 CAPLUS

CN L-Tyrosine, O-(3-acetyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-3,5-diiodo-N-(trifluoroacetyl)-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

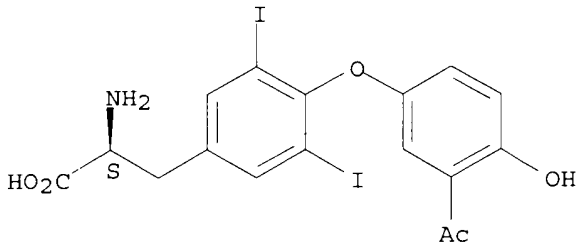


IT **93800-43-2P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and thyromimetic activity of)

RN 93800-43-2 CAPLUS

CN L-Tyrosine, O-(3-acetyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-3,5-diiodo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



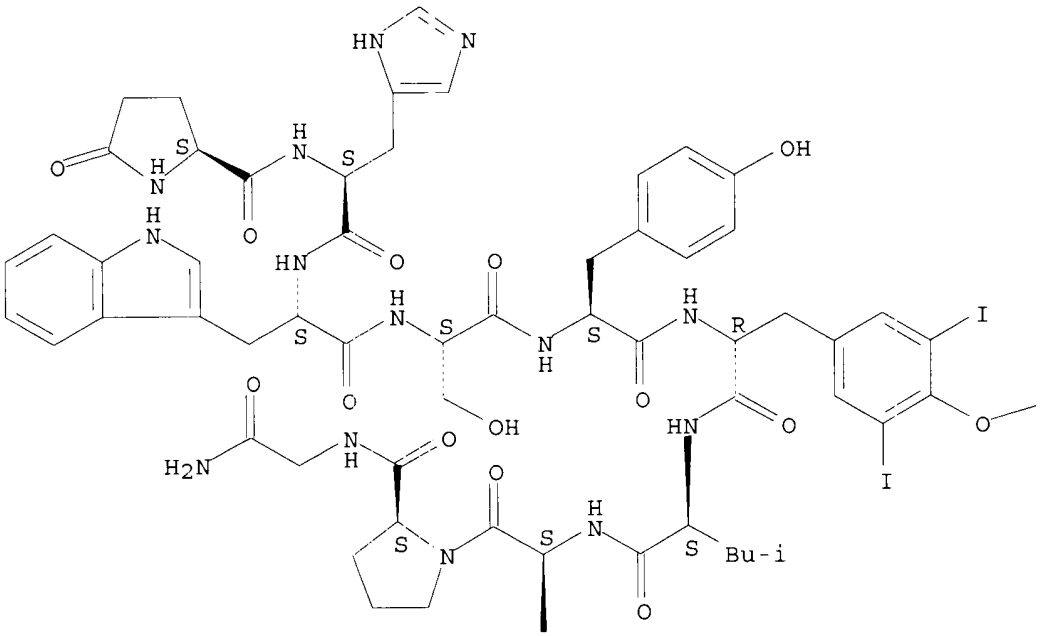
L4 ANSWER 8007 OF 9323 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:17818 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:17818
TITLE: In vitro LH release and cAMP accumulation induced by synthetic GnRH derivatives
AUTHOR(S): Nikolics, Karoly; Spona, Juergen
CORPORATE SOURCE: Med. Sch., Semmelweis Univ., Budapest, 1444, Hung.
SOURCE: Peptides (New York, NY, United States) (1984), 5(5), 1001-6
CODEN: PPTDD5; ISSN: 0196-9781
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The LH [9002-67-9] releasing activity of synthetic gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH) [33515-09-2] and 9 GnRH derivs. was tested in pituitary monolayer cell culture prepd. from female rats. D-Amino acid6-substituted analogs were 12-18-fold as active as GnRH, whereas D-amino acid6 GnRH-[1-9]-ethylamide analogs showed 15-38-fold activity as compared to GnRH. Dehydroproline9-GnRH [81115-97-1] was equipotent with the parent compd. Asp(A)6-GnRH-EA [93674-70-5] was less active than GnRH, and it was a partial agonist only. All peptides stimulated intracellular cAMP [60-92-4] content of the cultured cells at 1 and 4 h of incubation. A nearly uniform 1.8-2-fold increase above basal cAMP was obsd. with all peptides tested at their maximally active concns. However, no correlation was established between the relative LH-releasing activities and cAMP-elevating potencies of the peptides. CAMP may thus not be involved in overall LH-release by GnRH, but cAMP could be involved in certain steps of mobilizing compartmentalized LH pools of pituitary gonadotrophs.

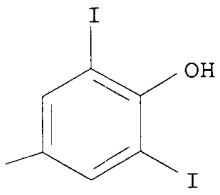
IT **89624-68-0**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(cyclic AMP accumulation and LH release by pituitary response to, structure in relation to)
RN 89624-68-0 CAPLUS
CN Luteinizing hormone-releasing factor (swine), 6-[O-(4-hydroxy-3,5-diiodophenyl)-3,5-diiodo-D-tyrosine]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

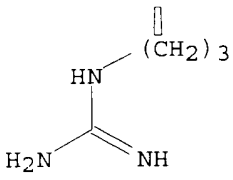
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



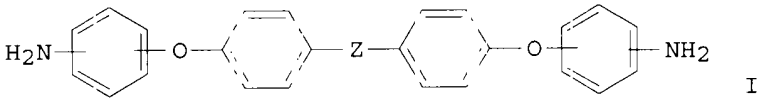
PAGE 2-A



L4 ANSWER 8008 OF 9323 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:7896 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:7896
TITLE: Aromatic polyether-polyamide molding compositions
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hitachi Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 59142248	A2	19840815	JP 1983-17084	19830204

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1983-17084 19830204
GI



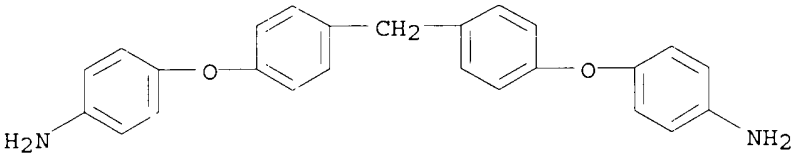
I

AB A highly processable arom. polyether-polyamide molding compn. contains 1-30 parts oligomeric arom. polyimide from arom. tetracarboxylic acid anhydride and arom. diamine [I; Z = O, SO2, CH2, CMe2, C(CF3)2]. Thus 100 parts polyether-polyamide [62488-06-6] from 2,2-bis[4-(4-aminophenoxy)phenyl]propane (II), 4,4'-diaminodiphenyl ether, terephthaloyl chloride, and isophthaloyl chloride was kneaded with 5 parts arom. polyimide [**69577-59-9**] from II and pyromellitic dianhydride (no.-av. mol. wt. 4000) and injection-molded at 340.degree. and 1100 kg/cm2 to give a sample exhibiting tensile strength 950 kg/cm2, elongation 19%, impact strength 17 kg-cm/cm2, and heat-distortion temp. 190.degree., compared with 980 kg/cm2, 12%, 16 kg-cm/cm2, and 195.degree., resp., for a sample not contg. an oligomeric polyimide and injection molded at 350.degree. and 1500 kg/cm2.

IT **89054-40-0**
RL: USES (Uses)
(molding compns., contg. oligomeric polyimides, highly processable)
RN 89054-40-0 CAPLUS
CN 1,3-Benzenedicarbonyl dichloride, polymer with 1,4-benzenedicarbonyl dichloride and 4,4'-[methylenebis(4,1-phenyleneoxy)]bis[benzenamine] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

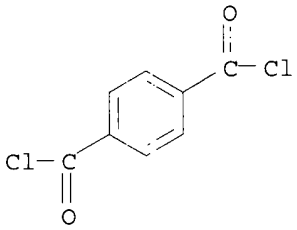
CM 1

CRN 13080-87-0
CMF C25 H22 N2 O2



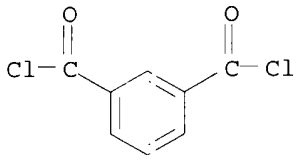
CM 2

CRN 100-20-9
CMF C8 H4 Cl2 O2



CM 3

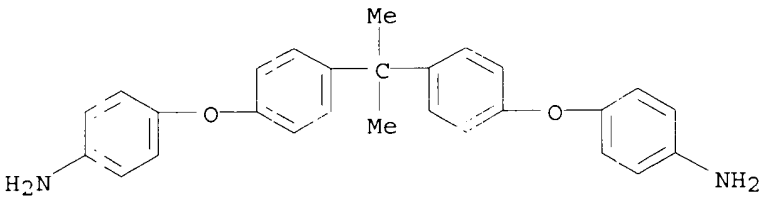
CRN 99-63-8
CMF C8 H4 Cl2 O2



IT **69577-59-9 76308-97-9**
RL: USES (Uses)
(oligomeric, arom. polyether-polyamide molding compns. contg., highly processable)
RN 69577-59-9 CAPLUS
CN 1H,3H-Benzo[1,2-c:4,5-c']difuran-1,3,5,7-tetrone, polymer with 4,4'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxy)]bis[benzenamine] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

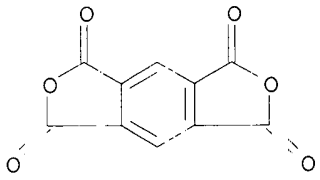
CM 1

CRN 13080-86-9
CMF C27 H26 N2 O2



CM 2

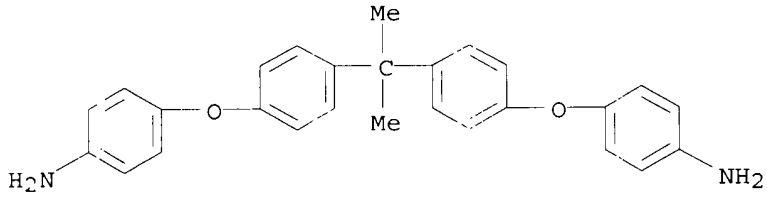
CRN 89-32-7
CMF C10 H2 O6



RN 76308-97-9 CAPLUS
CN 1,3-Isobenzofurandione, 5,5'-carbonylbis-, polymer with 4,4'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxy)]bis[benzenamine] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

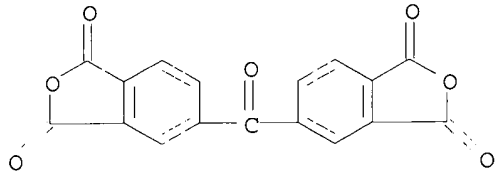
CM 1

CRN 13080-86-9
CMF C27 H26 N2 O2



CM 2

CRN 2421-28-5
CMF C17 H6 O7



L4 ANSWER 8009 OF 9323 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:7895 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:7895
TITLE: Aromatic polyether-polyamide molding compositions
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hitachi Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 59142247	A2	19840815	JP 1983-17083	19830204
JP 04025308	B4	19920430		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1983-17083 19830204

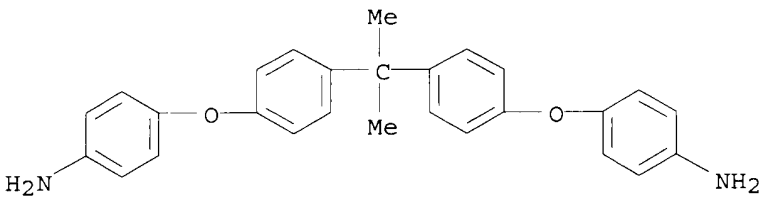
AB Highly processable arom. polyether-polyamide molding compns. contain 0.1-15 phr siloxane. Thus, 100 parts polyether-polyamide [62532-20-1] prepd. from terephthaloyl chloride, isophthaloyl chloride, and 2,2-bis[4-(4-aminophenoxy)phenyl]propane (reduced viscosity 0.94 dL/g in 0.2 g/dL DMF soln.) was kneaded with 3 parts SH 710 (methylphenylsiloxane) and extruded at 300-320.degree. to give a sample exhibiting tensile strength 834 kg/cm2, elongation 15%, tensile modulus 3.2 .times. 104 kg/cm2, and flow rate 9.6 .times. 10-3 cm3/s (at 300.degree. and 100 kg/cm2), compared with 840 kg/cm2, 17%, 3.2 .times. 104 kg/cm2, and 2.4 .times. 10-3 cm3/s, resp., for the polymer without the siloxane.

IT **83052-18-0**
RL: USES (Uses)
(molding compns., highly processable, contg. siloxanes)

RN 83052-18-0 CAPLUS
CN 1,3-Benzenedicarbonyl dichloride, polymer with 1,4-benzenedicarbonyl dichloride, 4,4'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxy)]bis[benzenamine] and 4,4'-sulfonylbis[benzenamine] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

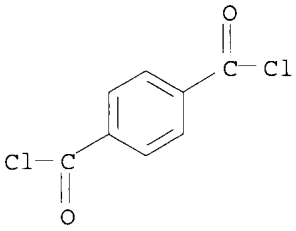
CM 1

CRN 13080-86-9
CMF C27 H26 N2 O2



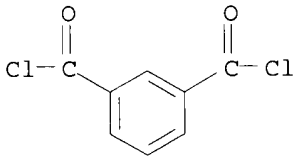
CM 2

CRN 100-20-9
CMF C8 H4 Cl2 O2



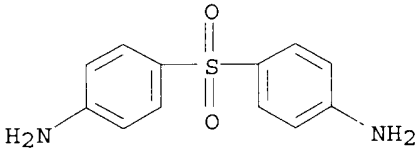
CM 3

CRN 99-63-8
CMF C8 H4 Cl2 O2



CM 4

CRN 80-08-0
CMF C12 H12 N2 O2 S



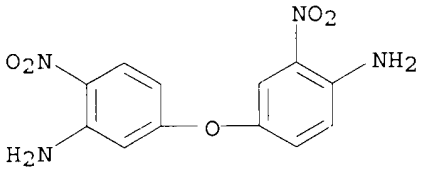
L4 ANSWER 8010 OF 9323 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:7616 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:7616
TITLE: Photosensitive polyimides
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ube Industries, Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 59108031	A2	19840622	JP 1982-218088	19821213

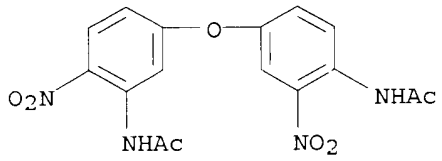
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1982-218088 19821213
AB Title polyimides, based on biphenyltetracarboxylic acids and oxydianilines contg. .ltoreq.4 (meth)acrylamido and/or cinnamido groups, are sol. in

org. solvents and show excellent heat resistance and elec. and mech. properties. Thus, 4-acetamido-3,4'-dinitrodiphenyl ether [58688-76-9] was hydrolyzed with KOH to obtain 98% 4-amino-3,4'-dinitrodiphenyl ether [40257-56-5], which was esterified with acryloyl chloride [814-68-6] to obtain 55% 4-acrylamido-3,4'-dinitrophenyl ether **[93577-06-1]** which was reduced with Fe powder to give 4-acrylamido-3,4'-diaminodiphenyl ether (I) [93576-80-8]. Then, I and 3,3',4,4'-biphenyltetracarboxylic acid dianhydride were heated in N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone, and mixed with acetic anhydride and pyridine, heated further to obtain a yellow polyimide [93660-06-1] which was photosensitive.

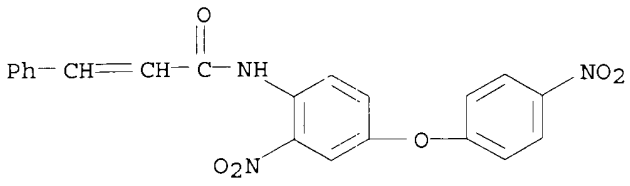
IT **93576-84-2P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and acryloylation of)
RN 93576-84-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenamine, 4-(3-amino-4-nitrophenoxy)-2-nitro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **93576-83-1P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. and hydrolysis of)
RN 93576-83-1 CAPLUS
CN Acetamide, N-[4-[3-(acetylamino)-4-nitrophenoxy]-2-nitrophenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

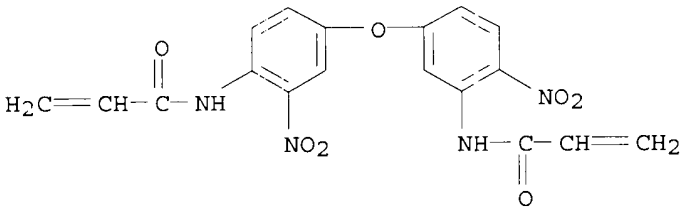


IT **93576-79-5P 93576-85-3P 93577-06-1P**
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. and redn. of)
RN 93576-79-5 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenamide, N-[2-nitro-4-(4-nitrophenoxy)phenyl]-3-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

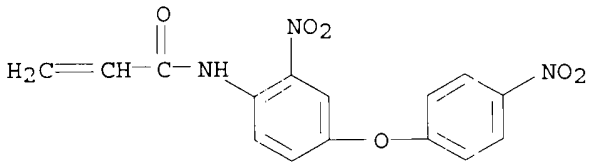


09965708

RN 93576-85-3 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenamide, N-[2-nitro-4-[4-nitro-3-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]phenoxy]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 93577-06-1 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenamide, N-[2-nitro-4-(4-nitrophenoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



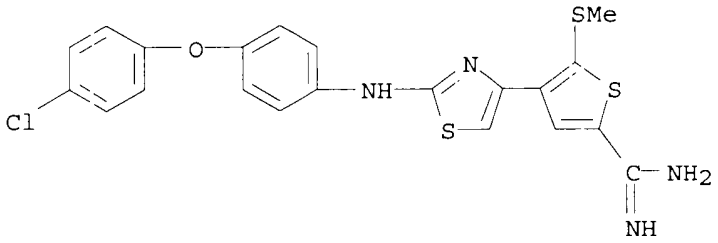
=> d 1000-1010 ibib abs hitstr

L4 ANSWER 1000 OF 9323 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:246319 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:76813
TITLE: Synthesis of thiophene-2-carboxamidines containing 2-aminothiazoles and their biological evaluation as urokinase inhibitors
AUTHOR(S): Wilson, K. J.; Illig, C. R.; Subasinghe, N.; Hoffman, J. B.; Jonathan Rudolph, M.; Soll, R.; Molloy, C.; Bone, R.; Green, D.; Randall, T.; Zhang, M.; Lewandowski, F. A.; Zhou, Z.; Sharp, C.; Maguire, D.; Grasberger, B.; DesJarlais, R. L.; Spurlino, J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: 3-Dimensional Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Exton, PA, 19341, USA
SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2001), 11(7), 915-918
CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 135:76813
AB Utilizing structure-based design, the synthesis of a series of substituted 4-(2-amino-1,3-thiazolyl)thiophene-2-carboxamidines is described (no data). Further optimization of this series by substitution of the terminal amine yielded urokinase inhibitors with excellent activities.
IT **237383-65-2**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

(prepn. of thiophenecarboxamidines contg. aminothiazoles as urokinase inhibitors)

RN 237383-65-2 CAPLUS

CN 2-Thiophenecarboximidamide, 4-[2-[[4-(4-chlorophenoxy)phenyl]amino]-4-thiazolyl]-5-(methylthio)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

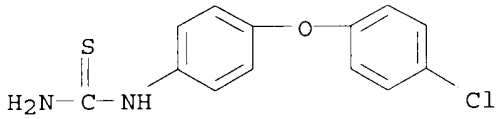


IT **237385-62-5P**

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of thiophenecarboxamidines contg. aminothiazoles as urokinase inhibitors)

RN 237385-62-5 CAPLUS

CN Thiourea, [4-(4-chlorophenoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 1001 OF 9323 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:244685 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:72896

TITLE: Structure - function relationship of extensin-like cotton proteins

AUTHOR(S): Khashimova, Z. S.; Kuznetsova, N. N.; Saitmuratova, O. Kh.; Sadykov, A. A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: A. S. Sadykov Institute of Bioorganic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Tashkent, Uzbekistan

SOURCE: Chemistry of Natural Compounds (Translation of Khimiya Prirodnykh Soedinenii) (2001), Volume Date 2000, 36(4), 404-407
CODEN: CHNCA8; ISSN: 0009-3130

PUBLISHER: Consultants Bureau

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The structure-function relationship of extensin-like proteins (ELP) of cotton is studied by mol. modeling. The antiproliferative activity of deglycosylated ELP on a cell culture of KML murine melanoma is shown to be more expressed than the activity of the ELP themselves.

IT **346731-22-4**

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)

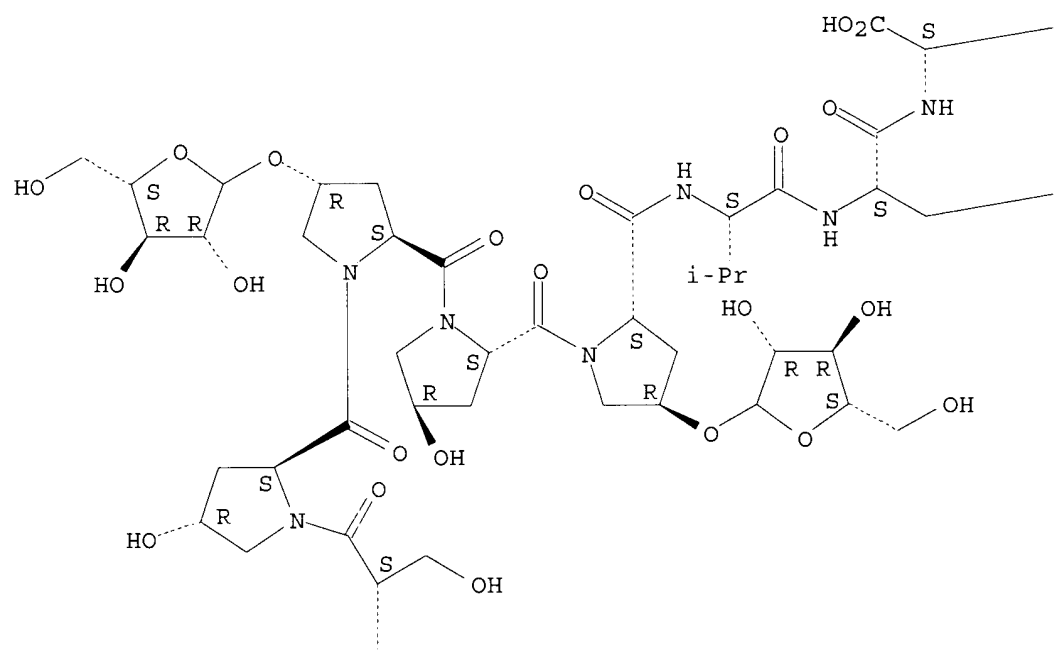
(structure - function relationship of extensin-like cotton proteins)

RN 346731-22-4 CAPLUS

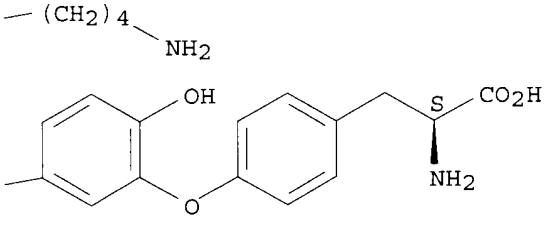
CN L-Lysine, L-seryl-(4R)-4-hydroxy-L-prolyl-(4R)-4-(L-arabinofuranosyloxy)-L-prolyl-(4R)-4-hydroxy-L-prolyl-(4R)-4-(L-arabinofuranosyloxy)-L-prolyl-L-valyl-3-[4-[(2S)-2-amino-2-carboxyethyl]phenoxy]-L-tyrosyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



PAGE 2-A

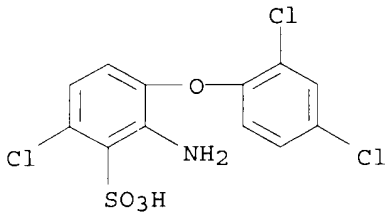
REFERENCE COUNT: 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 1002 OF 9323 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:240922 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:70636
TITLE: Competitive CYP2C9 inhibitors: enzyme inhibition studies, protein homology modeling, and three-dimensional quantitative structure-activity relationship analysis
AUTHOR(S): Afzelius, Lovisa; Zamora, Ismael; Ridderstrom, Marianne; Andersson, Tommy B.; Karlen, Anders; Masimirembwa, Collen M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Drug Metabolism and Pharmacokinetics & Bioanalytical Chemistry, AstraZeneca R and D, Moelndal, Swed.
SOURCE: Molecular Pharmacology (2001), 59(4), 909-919
CODEN: MOPMA3; ISSN: 0026-895X
PUBLISHER: American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB This study describes the generation of a three-dimensional quant. structure activity relation (3D-QSAR) model for 29 structurally diverse, competitive CYP2C9 inhibitors defined exptl. from an initial data set of 73 compds. In parallel, a homol. model for CYP2C9 using the rabbit CYP2C5 coordinates was built. For mols. with a known interaction mode with CYP2C9, this homol. model, in combination with the docking program GOLD, was used to select conformers to use in the 3D-QSAR anal. The remaining mols. were docked, and the GRID interaction energies for all conformers proposed by GOLD were calcd. This was followed by a principal component anal. (PCA) of the GRID energies for all conformers of all compds. Based on the similarity in the PCA plot to the inhibitors with a known interaction mode, the conformer to be used in the 3D-QSAR anal. was selected. The compds. were randomly divided into two groups, the training data set to build the model and the external validation set. The PLS (partial least-squares) anal. of the interaction energies against the Ki values generated a model with r2 = 0.947 and a cross-validation of q2 = 0.730. The model was able to predict the entire external data set within 0.5 log units of the exptl. Ki values. The amino acids in the active site showed complementary features to the grid interaction energies in the 3D-QSAR model and were also in agreement with mutagenesis studies.

IT **347164-92-5**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(competitive CYP2C9 inhibitors in relation to enzyme inhibition studies and protein homol. modeling and three-dimensional quant. structure-activity relationship anal.)

RN 347164-92-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 2-amino-6-chloro-3-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



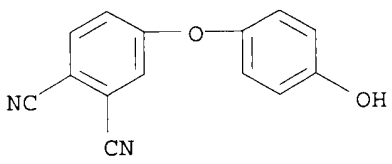
REFERENCE COUNT: 45 THERE ARE 45 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 1003 OF 9323 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:238862 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:46540
TITLE: Synthesis and Properties of AB-Type Semicrystalline Polyimides Prepared from Polyamic Acid Ethyl Ester Precursors
AUTHOR(S): Liu, Xiang-Qian; Jikei, Mitsutoshi; Kakimoto, Masa-aki
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Organic and Polymeric Materials, Tokyo Institute of Technology, Meguro-ku Tokyo, 152-8552, Japan
SOURCE: Macromolecules (2001), 34(10), 3146-3154
CODEN: MAMOBX; ISSN: 0024-9297
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

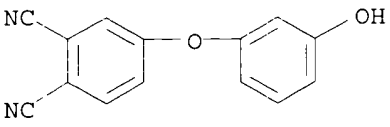
AB Three AB-type polyimides with para-, meta- and ortho-linked main chain units based on hydroquinone, resorcinol and catechol, were synthesized and characterized. The polyimides were prepd. in two steps by the direct polycondensation reactions of isomeric monomers, 4-(4-aminophenoxy)diphenyl ether-3',4'-dicarboxylic acid monoethyl ester (Ip), 3-(4-aminophenoxy)diphenyl ether-3',4'-dicarboxylic acid monoethyl ester (Im) and 2-(4-aminophenoxy)diphenyl ether-3',4'-dicarboxylic acid monoethyl ester (Io), to form poly(amic acid Et ester)s followed by thermal or chem. imidization. The resultant polyimides were analyzed by tensile tests, thermogravimetry (TG), differential scanning calorimetry (DSC), dynamic mech. anal. (DMA), and wide-angle X-ray diffraction measurements. These AB-type polyimides were semicryst. and the crystallinities were estd. to be 19-24%. These polyimides showed glass transition temps. in the range of 178.degree.-198.degree. and melting transition temps. of 308.degree.-393.degree.. DSC measurements suggested that the polyimide based on hydroquinone units crystallizes much faster than those based on resorcinol and catechol. The polyimide based on the fully para-ether linkages showed a single melting endotherm, whereas the polyimides contg. meta- and ortho-ether linkages exhibited bimodal melting behavior.

IT **105985-10-2P 343982-47-8P 343982-48-9P**
343982-49-0P 343982-50-3P 343982-51-4P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(intermediate; synthesis and properties of AB-type semicryst. polyimides prepd. from polyamic acid Et ester precursors)

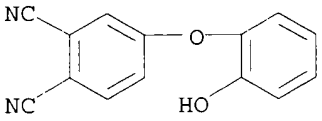
RN 105985-10-2 CAPLUS
CN 1,2-Benzenedicarbonitrile, 4-(4-hydroxyphenoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



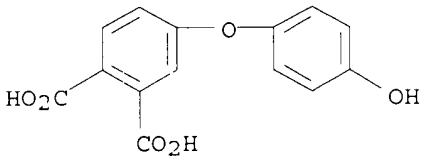
RN 343982-47-8 CAPLUS
CN 1,2-Benzenedicarbonitrile, 4-(3-hydroxyphenoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



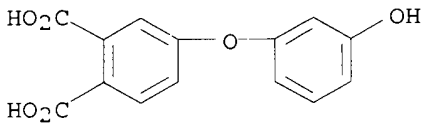
RN 343982-48-9 CAPLUS
CN 1,2-Benzenedicarbonitrile, 4-(2-hydroxyphenoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



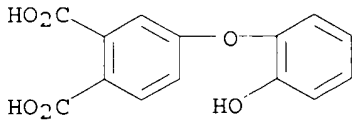
RN 343982-49-0 CAPLUS
CN 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 4-(4-hydroxyphenoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 343982-50-3 CAPLUS
CN 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 4-(3-hydroxyphenoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



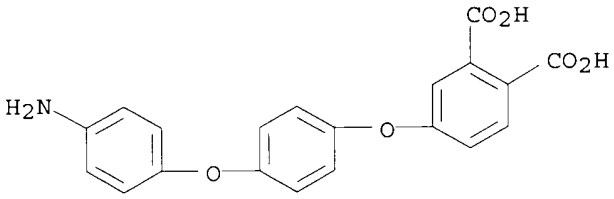
RN 343982-51-4 CAPLUS
CN 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 4-(2-hydroxyphenoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **344413-97-4P 344413-99-6P 344414-01-3P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(monomer; synthesis and properties of AB-type semicryst. polyimides prepd. from polyamic acid Et ester precursors)
RN 344413-97-4 CAPLUS
CN 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 4-[4-(4-aminophenoxy)phenoxy]-, monoethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 344413-96-3
CMF C20 H15 N O6



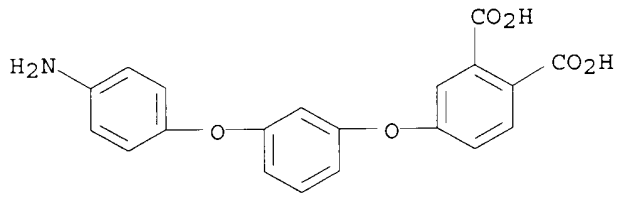
CM 2

CRN 64-17-5
CMF C2 H6 O

RN 344413-99-6 CAPLUS
CN 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 4-[3-(4-aminophenoxy)phenoxy]-, monoethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

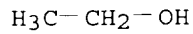
CM 1

CRN 344413-98-5
CMF C20 H15 N O6



CM 2

CRN 64-17-5
CMF C2 H6 O

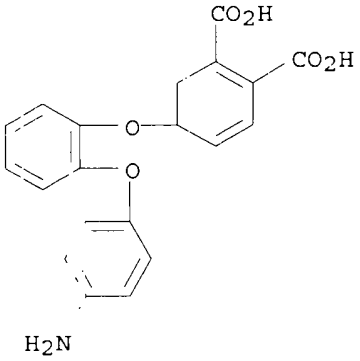


RN 344414-01-3 CAPLUS
CN 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 4-[2-(4-aminophenoxy)phenoxy]-, monoethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

09965708

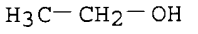
CM 1

CRN 344414-00-2
CMF C20 H15 N O6



CM 2

CRN 64-17-5
CMF C2 H6 O



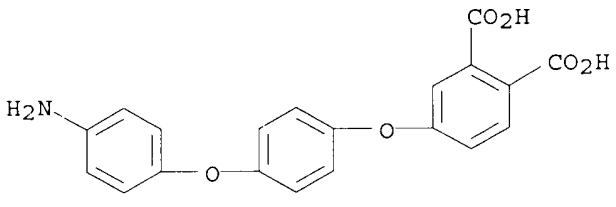
IT **344414-02-4P 344414-03-5P 344414-04-6P**
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(synthesis and properties of AB-type semicryst. polyimides prepd. from polyamic acid Et ester precursors)
RN 344414-02-4 CAPLUS
CN 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 4-[4-(4-aminophenoxy)phenoxy]-, monoethyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 344413-97-4
CMF C22 H19 N O6
CCI IDS

CM 2

CRN 344413-96-3
CMF C20 H15 N O6



CM 3

CRN 64-17-5
CMF C2 H6 O

H_3C-CH_2-OH

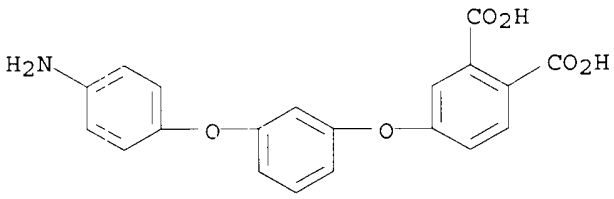
RN 344414-03-5 CAPLUS
CN 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 4-[3-(4-aminophenoxy)phenoxy]-, monoethyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 344413-99-6
CMF C22 H19 N O6
CCI IDS

CM 2

CRN 344413-98-5
CMF C20 H15 N O6



CM 3

CRN 64-17-5
CMF C2 H6 O

H_3C-CH_2-OH

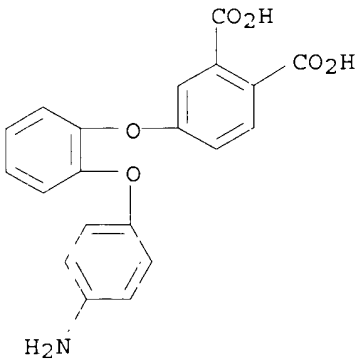
RN 344414-04-6 CAPLUS
CN 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 4-[2-(4-aminophenoxy)phenoxy]-, monoethyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 344414-01-3
CMF C22 H19 N O6
CCI IDS

CM 2

CRN 344414-00-2
CMF C20 H15 N O6



CM 3

CRN 64-17-5
CMF C2 H6 O

H_3C-CH_2-OH

REFERENCE COUNT: 32 THERE ARE 32 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 1004 OF 9323 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:237904 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:267375
TITLE: Polyimide compositions with good storage stability, electrically insulating films from them, and manufacture of the films
INVENTOR(S): Ishikawa, Seiji; Nishio, Kazuaki; Yamamoto, Shigeru; Taguchi, Mitsushi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ube Industries, Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2001089656	A2	20010403	JP 1999-268965	19990922

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1999-268965 19990922

AB The compns. comprise (A) 100 parts terminal-half-esterified imide siloxane oligomers, (B) 0.01-10 parts diamines, (C) 1-30 parts epoxy compds., (D) 0.1-10 parts catalysts, (E) 20-150 parts fine inorg. fillers, and (F) 60-200 parts high-b.p. solvents. Polyimide elec. insulator films are manufd. by applying the above compns. on a substrate, followed by heating at 60-200.degree.. Thus, a compn. contg. Me half ester of 2,3,3',4'-biphenyltetracarboxylic dianhydride-.alpha.,.omega.-bis(3-aminopropyl)poly(di-Me siloxane)-bis(3-carboxy-4-aminophenyl)methane copolymer 100, 2,2-bis[4-(4-aminophenoxy)phenyl]propane 3.8, Epikote

157S70 (epoxy resin) 8, KBM 403 (silane coupling agent) 1.2, Aerosil 16.8, BaSO4 42.2, talc 21, Me triglyme 100, and 2-ethyl-4-methylimidazole 0.08 part showed no viscosity change after storage at 15.degree. for 90 days and was screen-printed on a Cu foil and cured to give an insulating film with modulus 26 kg/mm2, little warpage, and good adhesion and resistance to solvent and solder heat.

IT **331984-59-9P 331984-61-3P 331984-63-5P**
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(manuf. of elec. insulating films from polyimide compns. with good storage stability)

RN 331984-59-9 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3,3'-methylenebis[6-amino-, polymer with .alpha.-[(3-aminopropyl)dimethylsilyl]-.omega.-[[(3-aminopropyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)] and [4,5'-biisobenzofuran]-1,1',3,3'-tetrone, methyl ester, block, polymer with Epikote 157S70 and 4,4'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxy)]bis[benzenamine] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

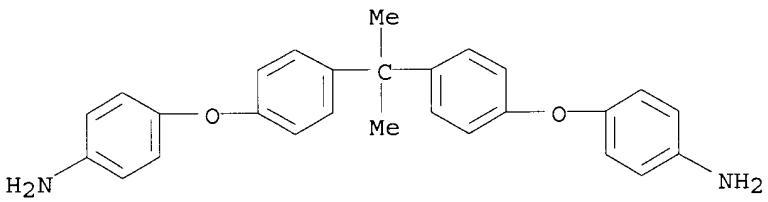
CM 1

CRN 138361-24-7
CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 13080-86-9
CMF C27 H26 N2 O2

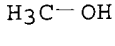


CM 3

CRN 331984-52-2
CMF (C16 H6 O6 . C15 H14 N2 O4 . (C2 H6 O Si)n C10 H28 N2 O Si2)x . x C H4 O

CM 4

CRN 67-56-1
CMF C H4 O

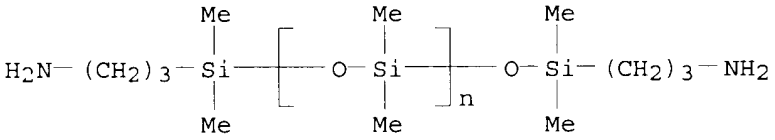


CM 5

CRN 214956-81-7
CMF (C16 H6 O6 . C15 H14 N2 O4 . (C2 H6 O Si)n C10 H28 N2 O Si2)x
CCI PMS

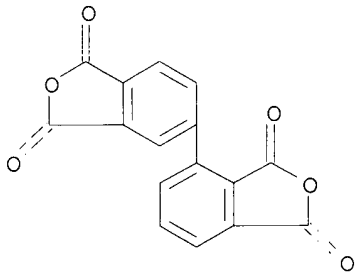
CM 6

CRN 97917-34-5
CMF (C2 H6 O Si)n C10 H28 N2 O Si2
CCI PMS



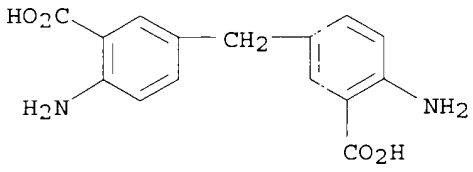
CM 7

CRN 36978-41-3
CMF C16 H6 O6



CM 8

CRN 7330-46-3
CMF C15 H14 N2 O4



RN 331984-61-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3,3'-methylenebis[6-amino-, polymer with .alpha.-[(3-aminopropyl)dimethylsilyl]-.omega.-[[(3-aminopropyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)], [4,5'-biisobenzofuran]-1,1',3,3'-tetrone and 4,4'-[(1-

methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxy)]bis[benzenamine], methyl ester, block, polymer with Epikote 157S70 and 4,4'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxy)]bis[benzenamine] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

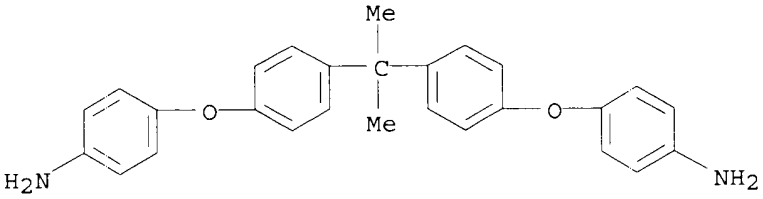
CM 1

CRN 138361-24-7
CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 13080-86-9
CMF C27 H26 N2 O2

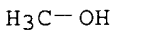


CM 3

CRN 331984-56-6
CMF (C27 H26 N2 O2 . C16 H6 O6 . C15 H14 N2 O4 . (C2 H6 O Si)n C10 H28 N2 O Si2)x . x C H4 O

CM 4

CRN 67-56-1
CMF C H4 O

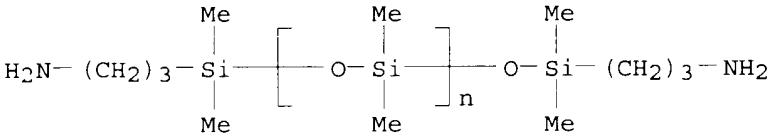


CM 5

CRN 331984-55-5
CMF (C27 H26 N2 O2 . C16 H6 O6 . C15 H14 N2 O4 . (C2 H6 O Si)n C10 H28 N2 O Si2)x
CCI PMS

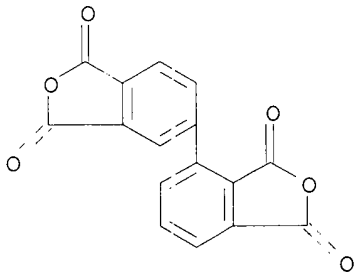
CM 6

CRN 97917-34-5
CMF (C2 H6 O Si)n C10 H28 N2 O Si2
CCI PMS



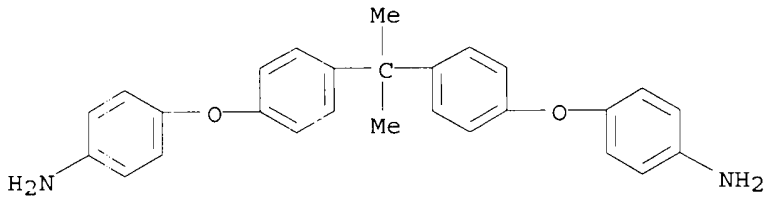
CM 7

CRN 36978-41-3
CMF C16 H6 O6



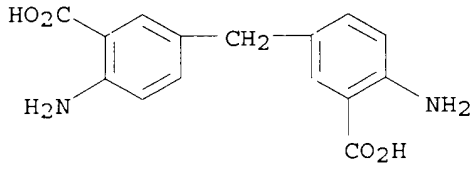
CM 8

CRN 13080-86-9
CMF C27 H26 N2 O2



CM 9

CRN 7330-46-3
CMF C15 H14 N2 O4



RN 331984-63-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3,3'-methylenebis[6-amino-, polymer with

.alpha.-[(3-aminopropyl)dimethylsilyl]-.omega.-[[(3-aminopropyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)], [4,5'-biisobenzofuran]-1,1',3,3'-tetrone and 4,4'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxy)]bis[benzenamine], methyl ester, block, polymer with Epikote 152 and 4,4'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxy)]bis[benzenamine] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

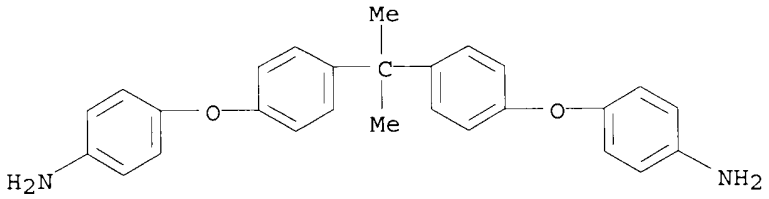
CM 1

CRN 84778-06-3
CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 13080-86-9
CMF C27 H26 N2 O2

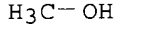


CM 3

CRN 331984-56-6
CMF (C27 H26 N2 O2 . C16 H6 O6 . C15 H14 N2 O4 . (C2 H6 O Si)n C10 H28 N2 O Si2)x . x C H4 O

CM 4

CRN 67-56-1
CMF C H4 O

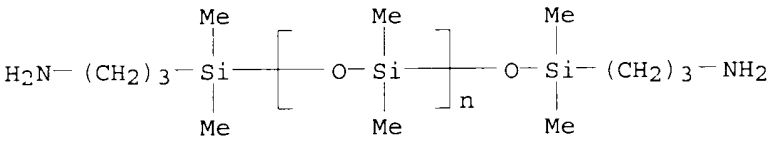


CM 5

CRN 331984-55-5
CMF (C27 H26 N2 O2 . C16 H6 O6 . C15 H14 N2 O4 . (C2 H6 O Si)n C10 H28 N2 O Si2)x
CCI PMS

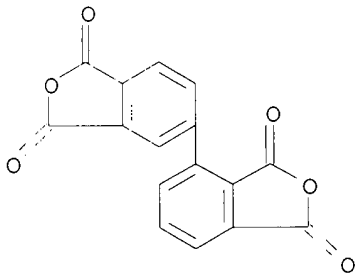
CM 6

CRN 97917-34-5
CMF (C2 H6 O Si)n C10 H28 N2 O Si2
CCI PMS



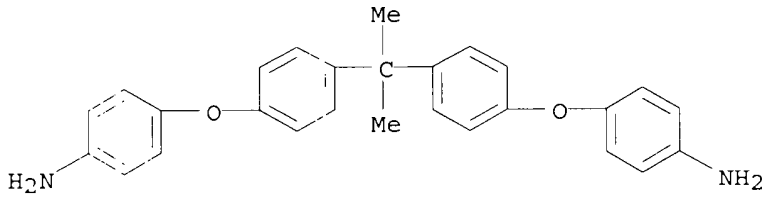
CM 7

CRN 36978-41-3
CMF C16 H6 O6



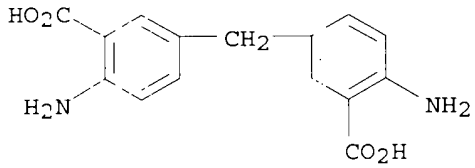
CM 8

CRN 13080-86-9
CMF C27 H26 N2 O2



CM 9

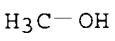
CRN 7330-46-3
CMF C15 H14 N2 O4



IT **331984-56-6P**
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(manuf. of elec. insulating films from polyimide compns. with good storage stability)
RN 331984-56-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3,3'-methylenebis[6-amino-, polymer with .alpha.-[(3-aminopropyl)dimethylsilyl]-.omega.-[[(3-aminopropyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)], [4,5'-biisobenzofuran]-1,1',3,3'-tetrone and 4,4'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxy)]bis[benzenamine], methyl ester, block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 67-56-1
CMF C H4 O

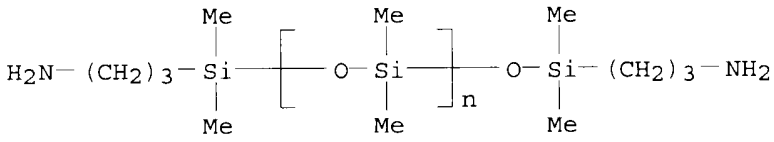


CM 2

CRN 331984-55-5
CMF (C27 H26 N2 O2 . C16 H6 O6 . C15 H14 N2 O4 . (C2 H6 O Si)n C10 H28 N2 O Si2)x
CCI PMS

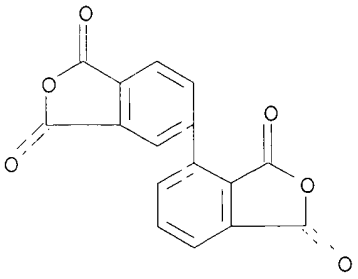
CM 3

CRN 97917-34-5
CMF (C2 H6 O Si)n C10 H28 N2 O Si2
CCI PMS



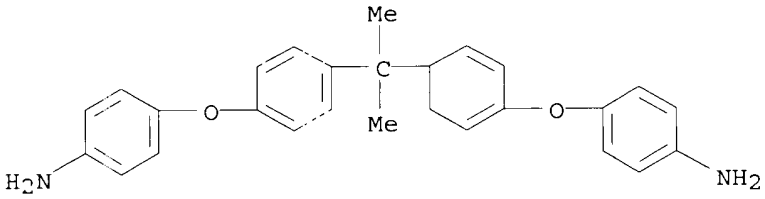
CM 4

CRN 36978-41-3
CMF C16 H6 O6



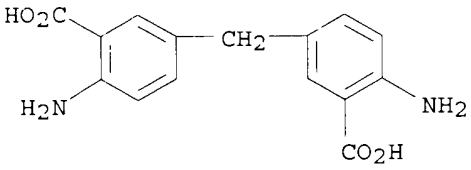
CM 5

CRN 13080-86-9
CMF C27 H26 N2 O2



CM 6

CRN 7330-46-3
CMF C15 H14 N2 O4



L4 ANSWER 1005 OF 9323 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:237842 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:266205
TITLE: Preparation of collagen formation-inhibiting benzene derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Kojima, Hiroshi; Sakamoto, Makoto; Yasumura, Koichi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ohtsuka Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 97 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

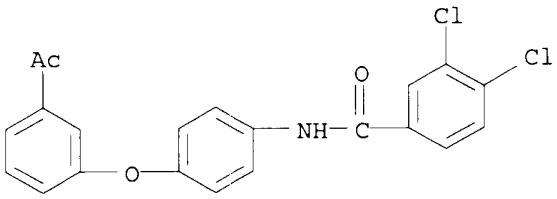
JP 2001089412	A2	20010403	JP 1999-269015	19990922
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1999-269015	19990922

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:266205

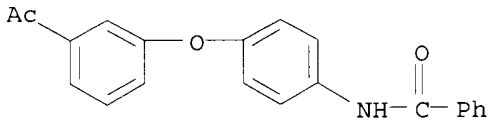
AB (R1)aC6H5-aVBWA [I; R1 = H, halo, OH, NO2, cyano, etc.; a = 1-5; V = NHCO, CONH, NHCONH, NHC(S)NH, SCH2CONH, etc.; B = p-C6H4, (un)substituted pyridine-2,5-diyl, pyrimidine-2,5-diyl, pyrazine-2,5-diyl, pyridine-2,3-diyl; W = O, S, SO, NH, CO, CH2, SO2; A = aryl] or their salts, useful for treatment of lung or liver fibrosis, are prepd. 3,4,5-Trimethoxybenzoic acid (440 mg) was amidated by 500 mg 3-amino-6-(4-tert-butylphenoxy)pyridine in the presence of 1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide.HCl and 1-hydroxybenzotriazole in DMF at room temp. for 1 day to give 750 mg I [(R1)a = 3,4,5-(OMe)3, V = CONH, B = pyridine-2,5-diyl, W = O, A = C6H4CMe3-p]. I [(R1)a = 3,4-Cl2, V = CONH, B = p-C6H4, W = O, A = 5-oxo-5,6,7,8-tetrahydronaphthalen-1-yl] in vitro inhibited TGF .beta.-1-induced collagen synthesis in human LI90 cells with IC50 of 2.37 .mu.M.

IT **332008-56-7P 332008-57-8P 332008-96-5P**
332008-97-6P 332009-33-3P 332047-01-5P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of collagen formation-inhibiting benzene derivs.)

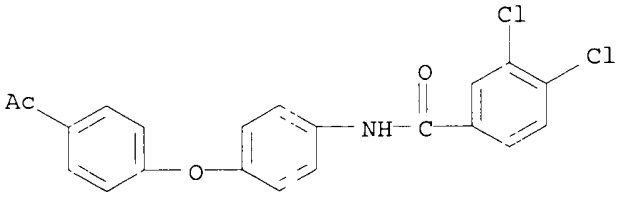
RN 332008-56-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-[4-(3-acetylphenoxy)phenyl]-3,4-dichloro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



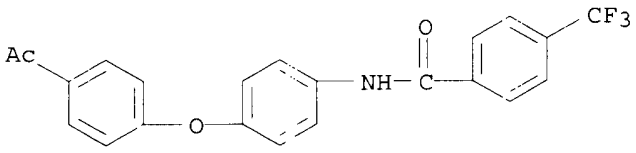
RN 332008-57-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-[4-(3-acetylphenoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



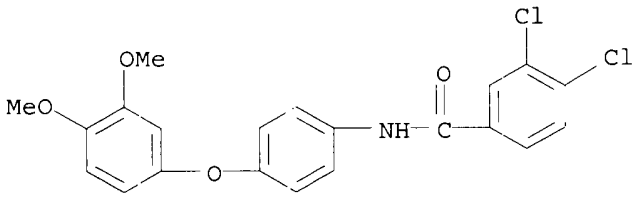
RN 332008-96-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-[4-(4-acetylphenoxy)phenyl]-3,4-dichloro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



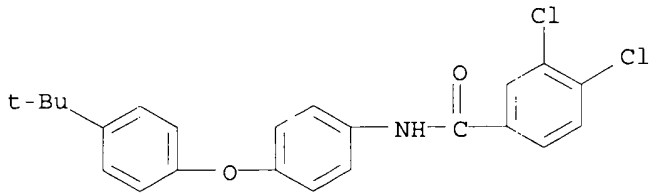
RN 332008-97-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N-[4-(4-acetylphenoxy)phenyl]-4-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 332009-33-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 3,4-dichloro-N-[4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



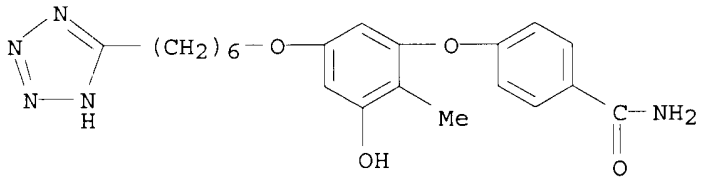
RN 332047-01-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 3,4-dichloro-N-[4-[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenoxy]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 1006 OF 9323 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:231090 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:40429
TITLE: Computer-aided design of molecules possessing antiasthmatic properties based on computer QSAR analysis
AUTHOR(S): Shilova, E. V.
CORPORATE SOURCE: All-Russia Scientific Center for Safety Testing of Biologically Active Substances, Ministry of Public

09965708

Health of Russian Federation, Kupavna, Russia
SOURCE: Pharmaceutical Chemistry Journal (Translation of Khimiko-Farmatsevticheskii Zhurnal) (2000), 34(8), 419-423
CODEN: PCJOAU; ISSN: 0091-150X
PUBLISHER: Consultants Bureau
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The purpose of this study was to establish pharmacophores and antipharmacophores for the antiasthmatic properties and to design mols. capable of acting simultaneously by several mechanisms.
IT **345218-05-5**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(computer-aided design of mols. possessing antiasthmatic properties based on computer QSAR anal.)
RN 345218-05-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[3-hydroxy-2-methyl-5-[[6-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)hexyl]oxy]phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 1007 OF 9323 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:229972 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:20030
TITLE: Synthesis of novel fluorine-containing poly(aryl ether nitrile)s derived from 2,3,4,5,6-pentafluorobenzonitrile
AUTHOR(S): Kimura, Kunio; Tabuchi, Yumi; Nishichi, Ai; Yamashita, Yuhiko; Okumura, Yasunori; Sakaguchi, Yoshimitu
CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculty of Environmental Science and Technology, Okayama University, Okayama, 700-8530, Japan
SOURCE: Polymer Journal (Tokyo, Japan) (2001), 33(3), 290-296
CODEN: POLJB8; ISSN: 0032-3896
PUBLISHER: Society of Polymer Science, Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB 2,3,4,5,6-Pentafluorobenzonitrile (PFBN) is a valuable intermediate and it is available as a com. product. In this paper, synthesis and characterization of novel fluorinated poly(ether nitrile)s (PEN) derived from PFBN is reported. Novel fluorinated PENs contg. fluorine atoms in the main chain and pendant phenoxy group (2F-PEN) are synthesized by arom. nucleophilic substitution reaction, of which Mn ranges from 1.77 .times. 104 to 5.16 .times. 104. The obtained PENs show excellent solubilities in common solvents, and 2F-PEN(6FBA) and 2F-PEN(DPE) can be cast as tough transparent films. These polymers have high thermal stabilities with the 5% wt. loss temp. in the range 509-562.degree.C and the Tg of

142-235.degree.C, which is highly dependent on the structures.

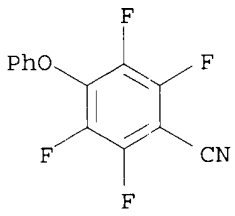
IT **343310-28-1P**
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(synthesis of novel fluorine-contg. poly(aryl ether nitrile)s derived from 2,3,4,5,6-Pentafluorobenzonitrile)

RN 343310-28-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzonitrile, 2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-4-phenoxy-, polymer with 4,4'-oxybis[phenol] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

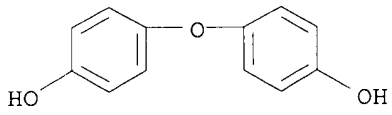
CM 1

CRN 67600-87-7
CMF C13 H5 F4 N O



CM 2

CRN 1965-09-9
CMF C12 H10 O3



REFERENCE COUNT: 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 1008 OF 9323 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:229971 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:20029
TITLE: Synthesis and characterization of polyimides from unsymmetrical diamine with cyano groups
AUTHOR(S): Kang, Hyun A.; Chung, Im Sik; Kakimoto, Masa-Aki; Kim, Sang Youl
CORPORATE SOURCE: Center for Advanced Functional Polymers, Department of Chemistry and School of Molecular Science (BK 21), Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology, Taejon, 305-701, S. Korea
SOURCE: Polymer Journal (Tokyo, Japan) (2001), 33(3), 284-289
CODEN: POLJB8; ISSN: 0032-3896
PUBLISHER: Society of Polymer Science, Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB A new diamine monomer contg. cyano group, 2-cyano-4,4'-diaminodiphenyl ether, was synthesized and polymd. to polyimides with several arom.

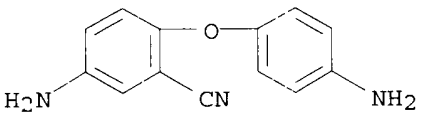
dianhydrides via two kinds of imidization methods, namely, thermal or soln. imidization methods. By the thermal imidization method, tough, flexible, and creasable polyimide films were obtained except the polyimide from pyromellitic dianhydride. The polyimides have high Tg values and are stable up to 500.degree.C in air. The polyimide made from the diamine and 4,4'-oxyphthalic anhydride via soln. imidization method was partially sol. in polar aprotic solvents, but it becomes sol. when the cyano groups are hydrolyzed.

IT **343340-48-7P 343340-49-8P 343340-50-1P**
343340-51-2P
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(synthesis and characterization of polyimides from unsym. diamine with cyano groups)

RN 343340-48-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzonitrile, 5-amino-2-(4-aminophenoxy)-, polymer with 1H,3H-benzo[1,2-c:4,5-c']difuran-1,3,5,7-tetrone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

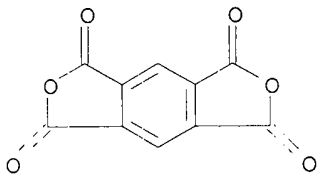
CM 1

CRN 135209-71-1
CMF C13 H11 N3 O



CM 2

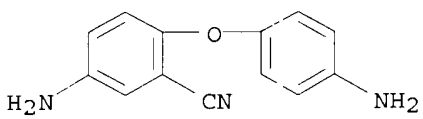
CRN 89-32-7
CMF C10 H2 O6



RN 343340-49-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzonitrile, 5-amino-2-(4-aminophenoxy)-, polymer with [5,5'-biisobenzofuran]-1,1',3,3'-tetrone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

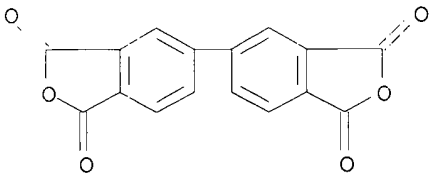
CM 1

CRN 135209-71-1
CMF C13 H11 N3 O



CM 2

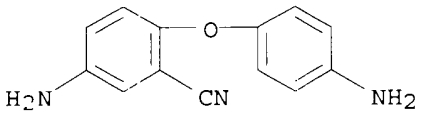
CRN 2420-87-3
CMF C16 H6 O6



RN 343340-50-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzonitrile, 5-amino-2-(4-aminophenoxy)-, polymer with 5,5'-carbonylbis[1,3-isobenzofurandione] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

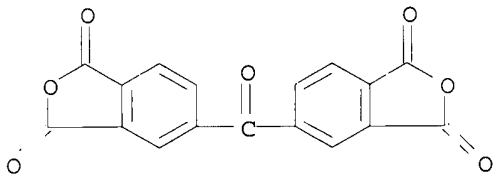
CM 1

CRN 135209-71-1
CMF C13 H11 N3 O



CM 2

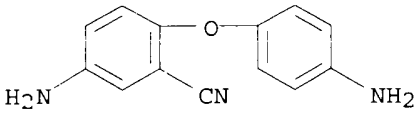
CRN 2421-28-5
CMF C17 H6 O7



RN 343340-51-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzonitrile, 5-amino-2-(4-aminophenoxy)-, polymer with 5,5'-oxybis[1,3-isobenzofurandione] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

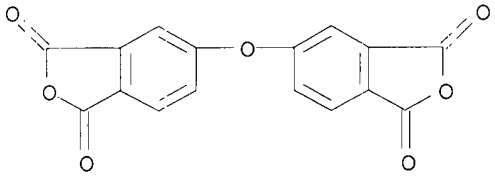
CM 1

CRN 135209-71-1
CMF C13 H11 N3 O

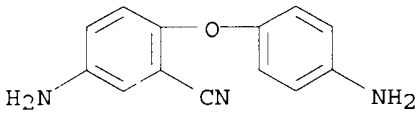


CM 2

CRN 1823-59-2
CMF C16 H6 O7



IT **135209-71-1P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(synthesis and characterization of polyimides from unsym. diamine with cyano groups)
RN 135209-71-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzonitrile, 5-amino-2-(4-aminophenoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 1009 OF 9323 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:228868 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:252356
TITLE: Preparation of 2-(arylamino)-4-quinazolinols as inhibitors of cleavage of protein substrates by caspase-3
INVENTOR(S): Jacobs, Robert Toms; Folmer, James; Simpson, Thomas Richard; Chaudhari, Bipinchandra; Frazee, William Jackson; Davenport, Timothy Wayne
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Astrazeneca AB, Swed.; Astrazeneca UK Limited
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 71 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

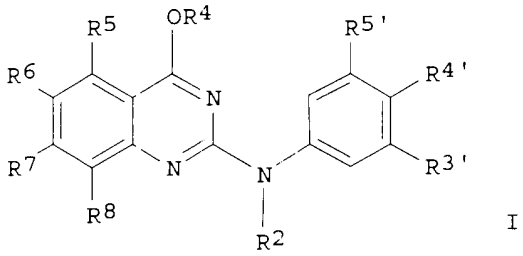
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001021598	A1	20010329	WO 2000-GB3555	20000918

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

EP 1218358	A1	20020703	EP 2000-958907	20000918	
JP 2003509501	T2	20030311	JP 2001-524977	20000918	
US 6399603	B1	20020604	US 2000-668322	20000922	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-155623P	P	19990923
			WO 2000-GB3555	W	20000918

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:252356

GI



I

AB I (e.g. [2-[(3,4-dichlorophenyl)amino]-4-hydroxy-6-nitroquinazolin-8-yl]-N-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]carboxamide) or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt thereof and methods of using such compds. for the treatment of various diseases and pharmaceutical compns. comprising such compds. are claimed. In I, R2 is H, acetyl or (C1-C5)alkyl. R4 is H, acetyl or (C1-C5)alkyl. R5, R6 and R7 are independently H, halogen, (C1-C2)alkyl, halo(C1-C2)alkyl, nitro and cyano. R8 is H, Ph, (C1-C6)alkyl, Ri, heterocycle, substituted heterocycle, -(CH2)mC(O)N-[(CH2)pRg]Rb, -(CH2)mN[(CH2)pRg]Rb, -CH:CHRC, halogen, -(CH2)mC(O)(CH2)mRo, -C(O)Rp, -(CH2)mC(O)O[(CH2)pRg], -(CH2)mN[(CH2)pRg]C(O)Rb, -(CH2)mOC(O)[(CH2)pRg], -CHORdORe, -CH2XRf, -S(O)2N[(CH2)pRg]Rb, -N[(CH2)pRg]S(O)2Rb, -S(O)2N[(CH2)pRg]Rb, -C(O)H, allyl and 4-hydroxybut-1-en-4-yl. R3', R4' and R5' are independently H, halogen, (C1-C4)alkyl, (C1-C4)alkoxy and halo(C1-C4)alkyl; wherein at least one of R5, R6, R7, R8, R3' and R5' is not H; and R4' is not equal to R7. Rb is H, (C1-C4)alkyl or substituted (C1-C4)alkyl. Rc is H, Ph, Ri, heterocycle, substituted heterocycle, -CO2Rb, -C(O)NRbRb, -S(O)n-Rf, 2-hydroxyisopropyl and cyano. Rd and Re are independently (C1-C4)alkyl; or Rd and Re together are -CH2CH2- or -CH2CH2CH2-. Rf is (C1-C4)alkyl, vinyl, -CH2CO2Rb, Ph or benzyl. Rg is (C1-C10)alkyl, substituted (C1-C10)alkyl, Ph, Ri, heterocycle, substituted heterocycle, -ORb, -NRbRb, -NRjRo, -N(Rj)SO2Rj, -CO2Rb, -C(O)NRjRj, -SO2phenyl and 2-oxopyrrolid-1-yl; or Rg and Rb together form -CH2CH2N(Rj)CH2CH2-, -(CH2)4-, -CH(Rh)CH2CH2CH2-, or -CH2CH2OCH2CH2-. Rh is -CO2Rf or -CH2O-Ph. Ri is Ph, contg. 1-3 substituents selected from halogen, (C1-C6)alkyl, -ORj, -O(substituted phenyl)-NRjRj, halo(C1-C6)alkyl, halo(C1-C4)alkoxy, nitro, -C(O)Rj, -C(O)(substituted phenyl), -(CH2)mC(O)NRjRk, -(CH2)mC(O)N(Rj)SO2[(C1-C6)alkyl],

-(CH2)mC(O)NRj(substituted phenyl), -(CH2)nCO2Rj, -OC(O)Rj, -N(Rj)C(O)Rj, -NRjC(O)halo(C1-C4)alkoxy, -C(O)NRjRj, -NRjS(O)2(C1-C4)alkyl, -SOn(C1-C6)alkyl, -SOn(halogen), -SOm(CH2)nphenyl, -SO2NRjRj, -SO2NRjRk, -SO2NRj(substituted (C1-C6)alkyl), -SO2(CH2)nRo, -SO2N(Rj)(CH2)nRo, -SOn(halo(C1-C3)alkyl), -SOn(pyrrolidin-1-yl substituted in the 2 position by Rn), -CN, -SCN, Ph, heterocycle and benzyl. Rj is H or (C1-C6)alkyl. Rk is -(CH2)nCH2OCH2Rb, -C(O)NRjRj or -C(O)Rj. Rm is heterocycle, contg. one or two substituents selected from halogen, (C1-C6)alkyl, -ORj, -O(substituted phenyl)-NRjRj, halo(C1-C6)alkyl, halo(C1-C4)alkoxy, nitro, -C(O)Rj, -C(O)(substituted phenyl), -(CH2)mC(O)NRjRk, -(CH2)mC(O)N(Rj)SO2[(C1-C6)alkyl], -(CH2)mC(O)NRj(substituted phenyl), -(CH2)nCO2Rj, -OC(O)Rj, -N(Ri)C(O)Rj, -NRjC(O)-halo(C1-C4)alkoxy, -C(O)NRjRj, -NRjS(O)2(C1-C4)alkyl, -SOn(C1-C6)alkyl, -SOn(halogen), -SOm(CH2)nphenyl, -SO2NRjRj, -SO2NRjRk, -SO2NRj(substituted (C1-C6)alkyl), -SO2(CH2)nRo, -SO2N(Rj)(CH2)nRo, -SOn(halo(C1-C3)alkyl), -SOn(pyrrolidin-1-yl substituted in the 2 position by Rn), -CN, -SCN, Ph, heterocycle and benzyl. Rn is -C(O)Rj, -CH2ORj or -C(O)NRjRj. Ro is Ph, substituted Ph, heterocycle or substituted heterocycle. Rp is a heterocycle contg. one or two substituents selected from substituted Ph, heterocycle, Ph, benzyl, -SOnRo or SO2NRjRj. M is 0-3; n is 0-2; p is 0-7; X is S, O or N. A method is claimed of treating a mammalian disease selected from cell apoptosis, immune deficiency syndromes, autoimmune diseases, pathogenic infections, cardiovascular and neurol. injury, alopecia, aging, cancer, Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, Huntington's disease, acute and chronic neurodegenerative disorders, stroke, vascular dementia, head trauma, ALS, neuromuscular disease, myocardial ischemia, cardiomyopathy, macular degeneration, osteoarthritis, diabetes, acute liver failure and spinal cord injury. Although caspase-3 inhibition and apoptosis assay methods are described, quant. assay results are not given. Although the methods of prepn. are not claimed, 17 example prepns. are included.

IT **331644-08-7P**

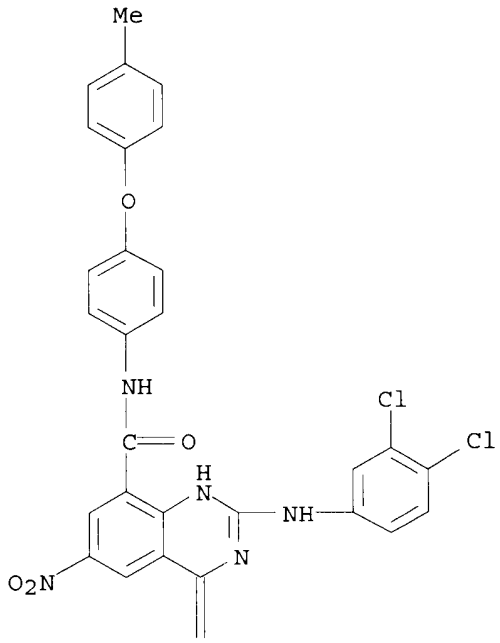
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(prepn. of 2-(arylamino)-4-quinazolinols as inhibitors of cleavage of protein substrates by caspase-3)

RN 331644-08-7 CAPLUS

CN 8-Quinazolinecarboxamide, 2-[(3,4-dichlorophenyl)amino]-1,4-dihydro-N-[4-(4-methylphenoxy)phenyl]-6-nitro-4-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A

REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 1010 OF 9323 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:228864 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:252355
TITLE: Preparation of quinazolines as aurora 2 kinase inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Mortlock, Andrew Austen; Keen, Nicholas John
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Astrazeneca AB, Swed.; Astrazeneca UK Limited
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 101 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001021594	A1	20010329	WO 2000-GB3556	20000918

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU,

SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN,
YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ,
CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

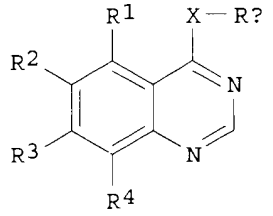
BR 2000014133	A	20020611	BR 2000-14133	20000918
EP 1218356	A1	20020703	EP 2000-962677	20000918
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
JP 2003509497	T2	20030311	JP 2001-524973	20000918
NO 2002001401	A	20020521	NO 2002-1401	20020320

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

GB 1999-22152	A	19990921
GB 1999-22156	A	19990921
GB 1999-22159	A	19990921
WO 2000-GB3556	W	20000918

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:252355

GI



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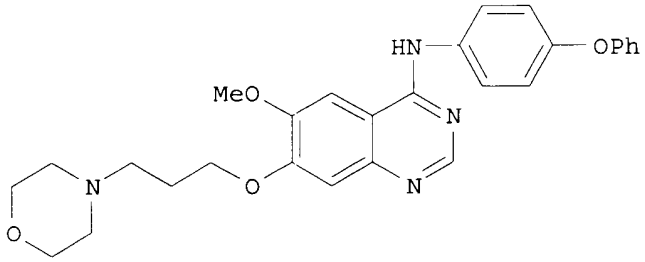


II

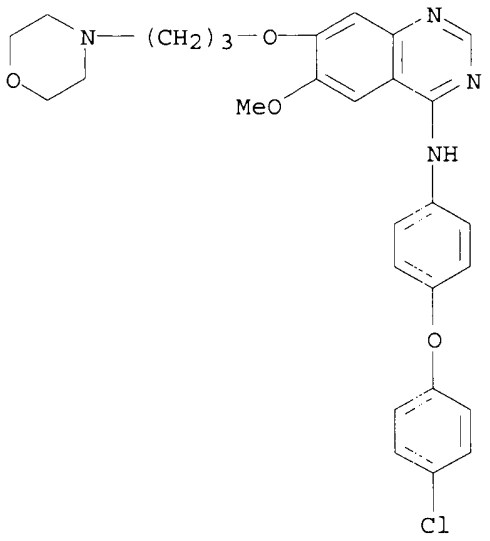
AB Title compds. (I) [wherein X = O, S, SO, SO2, NH, or NR8; R8 = H or alkyl; Ra = (un)substituted 3-quinolinyl or Ph; R1-R4 = independently halo, CN, NO2, alkylsulfanyl, N(OH)R12, or R14X1; R12 = H or alkyl; X1 = a direct bond, O, CH2, OC(O), CO, S, SO, SO2, or (un)substituted NHCO, CONH, SO2NH, NHSO2, or NH; R14 = H or (un)substituted hydrocarbyl, heterocyclyl, or alkoxy; or a salt, ester, or amide thereof] were prepd. as aurora 2 kinase inhibitors for the treatment of proliferative diseases, such as cancer. For example, 4-phenoxyaniline.bul.HCl and 4-chloro-6-methoxy-7-(3-morpholinopropoxy)quinazoline were refluxed in i-PrOH to yield II (86%). The latter inhibited the serine/threonine kinase activity of aurora 2 kinase by 50% at a concn. of 0.069 .mu.M. In addn., II gave 50% inhibition of MCF-7 cell proliferation at 2.89 .mu.M and reduced BrdU incorporation into cellular DNA by 50% at 3.68 .mu.M.

IT **330999-57-0P 330999-69-4P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(prepn. of 4-substituted quinazoline aurora 2 kinase inhibitors by coupling quinolinyl or Ph alcs., thiols, or amines with 4-haloquinazolines)

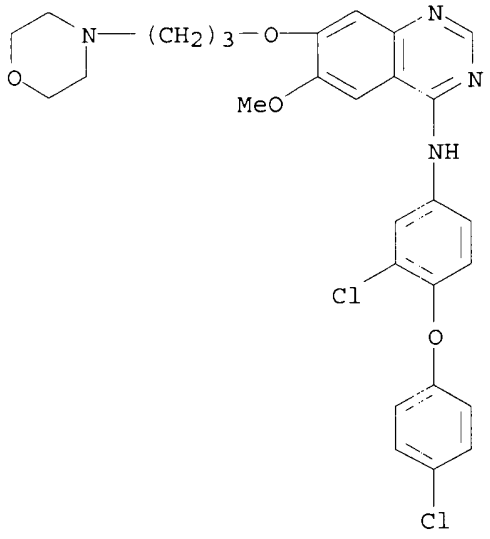
RN 330999-57-0 CAPLUS

CN 4-Quinazolinamine, N-[4-(4-chlorophenoxy)phenyl]-6-methoxy-7-[3-(4-morpholinyl)propoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 330999-69-4 CAPLUS

CN 4-Quinazolinamine, N-[3-chloro-4-(4-chlorophenoxy)phenyl]-6-methoxy-7-[3-(4-morpholinyl)propoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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NEWS 2	Jan 25	BLAST(R) searching in REGISTRY available in STN on the Web
NEWS 3	Jan 29	FSTA has been reloaded and moves to weekly updates
NEWS 4	Feb 01	DKILIT now produced by FIZ Karlsruhe and has a new update frequency
NEWS 5	Feb 19	Access via Tymnet and SprintNet Eliminated Effective 3/31/02
NEWS 6	Mar 08	Gene Names now available in BIOSIS
NEWS 7	Mar 22	TOXLIT no longer available
NEWS 8	Mar 22	TRCTHERMO no longer available
NEWS 9	Mar 28	US Provisional Priorities searched with P in CA/CAplus and USPATFULL
NEWS 10	Mar 28	LIPINSKI/CALC added for property searching in REGISTRY
NEWS 11	Apr 02	PAPERCHEM no longer available on STN. Use PAPERCHEM2 instead.
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NEWS 13	Apr 09	BEILSTEIN: Reload and Implementation of a New Subject Area
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NEWS 16	Apr 22	Records from IP.com available in CAPLUS, HCAPLUS, and ZCAPLUS
NEWS 17	Apr 22	BIOSIS Gene Names now available in TOXCENTER
NEWS 18	Apr 22	Federal Research in Progress (FEDRIP) now available
NEWS 19	Jun 03	New e-mail delivery for search results now available
NEWS 20	Jun 10	MEDLINE Reload
NEWS 21	Jun 10	PCTFULL has been reloaded
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NEWS EXPRESS	February 1 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.0d, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0a(ENG) AND V6.0Ja(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 05 FEBRUARY 2002
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FULL ESTIMATED COST 0.21 0.21

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DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 9 JUL 2002 HIGHEST RN 437979-76-5

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conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Calculated physical property data is now available. See HELP PROPERTIES for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties in the CAS Registry File, for complete details:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf

=>
Uploading 065708b.str

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d
L1 HAS NO ANSWERS
L1 STR

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

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SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 13:42:40 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 1550 TO ITERATE

64.5% PROCESSED 1000 ITERATIONS 42 ANSWERS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 28639 TO 33361
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 818 TO 1786

L2 42 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> s l1 full

09965708

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 13:42:45 FILE 'REGISTRY'
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SEARCH TIME: 00.00.04

L3 1312 SEA SSS FUL L1

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FULL ESTIMATED COST 140.28 140.49

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 10 Jul 2002 VOL 137 ISS 2
FILE LAST UPDATED: 9 Jul 2002 (20020709/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

CAS roles have been modified effective December 16, 2001. Please check your SDI profiles to see if they need to be revised. For information on CAS roles, enter HELP ROLES at an arrow prompt or use the CAS Roles thesaurus (/RL field) in this file.

=> s l3 full
L4 420 L3

=> s l4 and pain?
103471 PAIN?
L5 1 L4 AND PAIN?

=> s l4 and parkinson's?
QUERY PROCESSING INTERRUPTED
The system was temporarily unable to process your query. If this message appears repeatedly, please notify the Help Desk. Enter "HELP STN" for information on contacting the nearest STN Help Desk by telephone or via SEND in the STNMAIL file.

=> s l4 and parkinsons disease?
609 PARKINSONS
610002 DISEASE?
513 PARKINSONS DISEASE?
(PARKINSONS(W)DISEASE?)
L6 0 L4 AND PARKINSONS DISEASE?

09965708

=> s l4 and medicament?
          5257 MEDICAMENT?
L7   1 L4 AND MEDICAMENT?

=> s l4 and disease?
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L8   28 L4 AND DISEASE?

=> d l8 1-28 ibib abs hitstr

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:466632 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:16060
TITLE: Non-RIA methods for diagnosing thyroid conditions and for monitoring thyroxine therapy by analyzing TSH and thryoid hormones in urine
INVENTOR(S): Salhanick, Hilton A.; Hourihan, Joachim
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 32 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Provisional Ser. No. 220,894.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002076827	A1	20020620	US 2001-915931	20010726

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-220894P P 20000726

AB This invention provides a method of diagnosing a thyroid condition in a subject which comprises: detg. the concn. of TSH in a urine sample by a method which is not a RIA; and comparing the concn. of TSH with a urinary concn. of TSH in a normal subject; wherein: (i) a concn. of TSH which is higher than the urinary concn. of TSH in the normal subject diagnoses hypothyroidism in the subject; and (ii) a concn. of TSH which is lower than the urinary concn. of TSH in the normal subject diagnoses hyperthyroidism in the subject. The method used for the detn. comprises: (1) contacting an agent capable of binding to TSH with the urine sample so as to bind TSH which is present in the sample to the agent; (2) removing unbound urine sample; (3) contacting the bound TSH with a detectable agent capable of binding to TSH so as to bind the detectable agent to the bound TSH; (4) removing unbound detectable agent; and (5) detg. the amt. of detectable agent which is bound to the TSH, thereby detg. the amt. of TSH in the urine sample. The binding agent is either an antibody or a receptor and can be immobilized on a gold particle, a latex particle, a magnetic particle or other solid phase. The detectable agent is a marker which is more specifically a colorimetric, a luminescent, or a fluorescent marker. Instead of TSH, triiodothyronine, triiodothyronine sulfate, thyroxine, or thyroxine glucuronide can be detd. This invention also proves a method of monitoring thyroxine therapy.

IT **31135-55-4**, Triiodothyronine sulfate
RL: ANT (Analyte); DGN (Diagnostic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(non-RIA methods for diagnosing thyroid conditions and for monitoring thyroxine therapy by analyzing TSH and thryoid hormones in urine)

RN 31135-55-4 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, 3,5-diiodo-O-[3-iodo-4-(sulfooxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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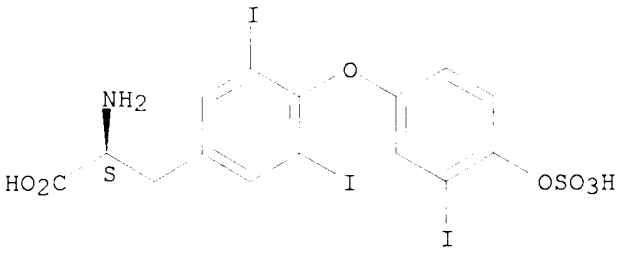
Absolute stereochemistry.

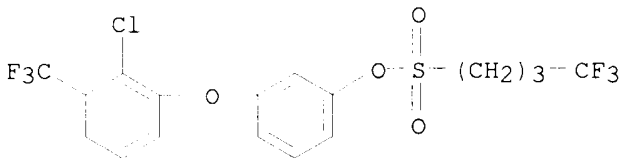


L8 ANSWER 2 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:256227 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:279205
TITLE: Phenoxyphenylalkanesulfonates as cannabinoid receptor agonists
INVENTOR(S): Heil, Markus; Meier, Heinrich; Naab, Paul; Voerste, Arnd; De Vry, Jean-Marie-Viktor; Denzer, Dirk; Mauler, Frank; Lustig, Klemens; Lenfers, Jan-Bernd
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 57 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002026702	A1	20020404	WO 2001-EP10564	20010913
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
DE 10047486	A1	20020411	DE 2000-10047486	20000926

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 2000-10047486 A 20000926
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:279205
AB ROC6H3(R1)ASO2R2 [R = (un)substituted Ph; R1 = H, halogen; R2 = alkyl, fluoroalkyl, chloroalkyl; A = O, NH] were prepd. for use in treating pain conditions and neurodegenerative **diseases**. Thus, 2-F3COC6H4Br was treated with 3-PhCH2OC6H4OH to give 2-F3COC6H4OC6H4OCH2Ph-3 which was debenzylated and treated with ClSO2(CH2)3CF3 to give 2-F3COC6H4OC6H4O3S(CH2)3CF3-3. This compd. had an IC50 of 0.81 nM in the rat CB1 luciferase reporter gene test.
IT **406205-95-6P**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PKT (Pharmacokinetics); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of phenoxyphenylalkanesulfonates as cannabinoid receptor agonists)
RN 406205-95-6 CAPLUS

CN 1-Butanesulfonic acid, 4,4,4-trifluoro-, 3-[2-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]phenyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **406205-88-7P 406205-90-1P**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of phenoxyphenylalkanesulfonates as cannabinoid receptor agonists)
RN 406205-88-7 CAPLUS
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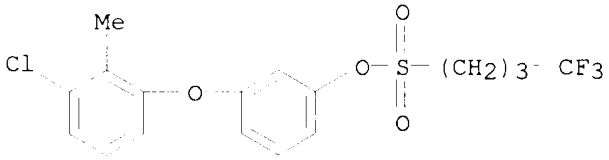

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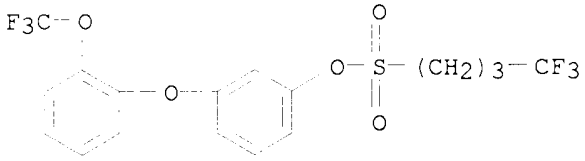

IT **406205-74-1P 406205-75-2P 406205-76-3P**
406205-77-4P 406205-78-5P 406205-79-6P
406205-80-9P 406205-81-0P 406205-82-1P
406205-83-2P 406205-84-3P 406205-85-4P
406205-86-5P 406205-87-6P 406205-89-8P
406205-91-2P 406205-92-3P 406205-93-4P
406205-94-5P 406205-96-7P 406205-97-8P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of phenoxyphenylalkanesulfonates as cannabinoid receptor agonists)
RN 406205-74-1 CAPLUS
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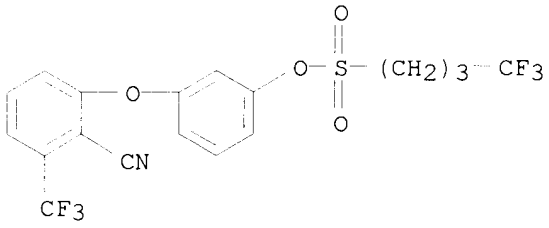

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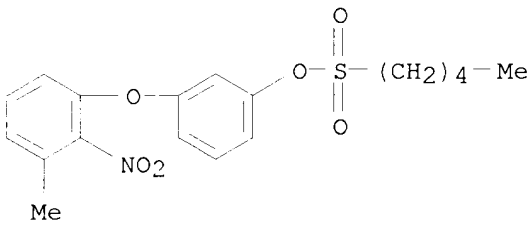

RN 406205-76-3 CAPLUS
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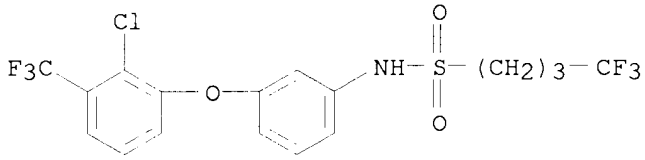

RN 406205-77-4 CAPLUS
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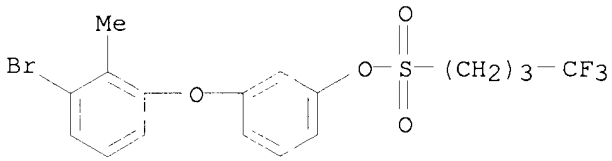

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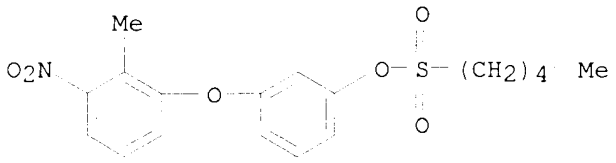

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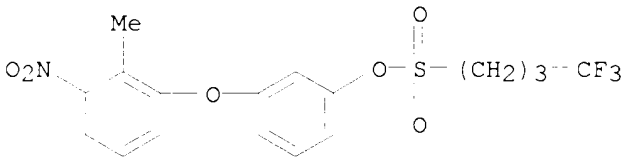

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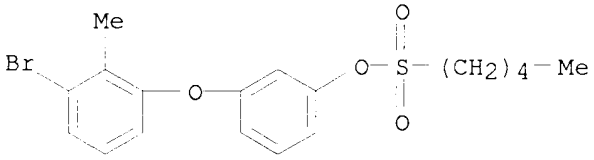

RN 406205-81-0 CAPLUS
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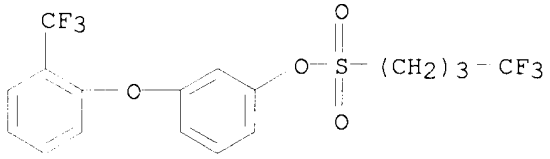
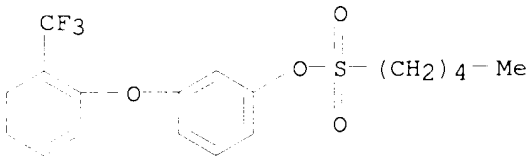
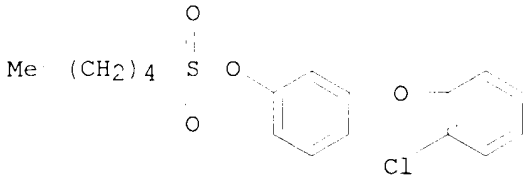


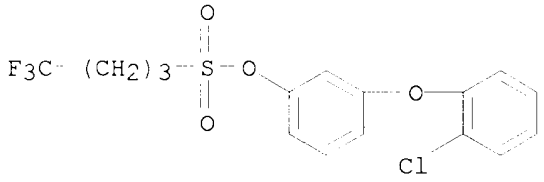
RN 406205-82-1 CAPLUS
CN 1-Pentanesulfonic acid, 3-[2-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]phenyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



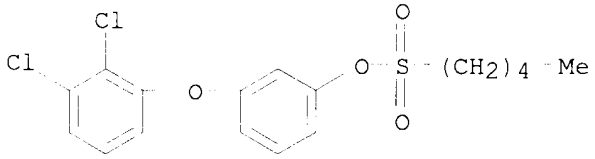
RN 406205-83-2 CAPLUS
CN 1-Pentanesulfonic acid, 3-(2-chlorophenoxy)phenyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



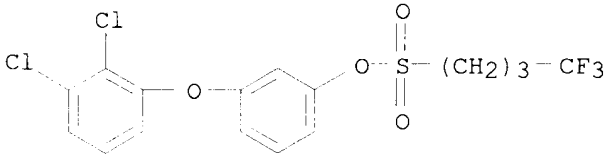
RN 406205-84-3 CAPLUS
CN 1-Butanesulfonic acid, 4,4,4-trifluoro-, 3-(2-chlorophenoxy)phenyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



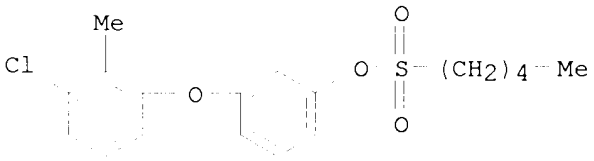
RN 406205-85-4 CAPLUS
CN 1-Pentanesulfonic acid, 3-(2,3-dichlorophenoxy)phenyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



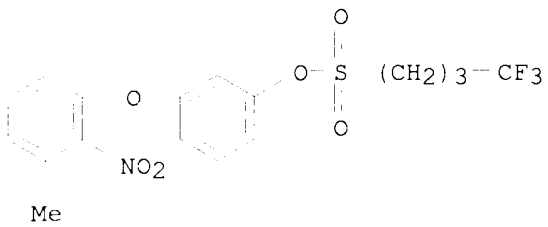
RN 406205-86-5 CAPLUS
CN 1-Butanesulfonic acid, 4,4,4-trifluoro-, 3-(2,3-dichlorophenoxy)phenyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



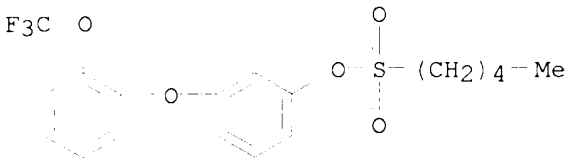
RN 406205-87-6 CAPLUS
CN 1-Pentanesulfonic acid, 3-(3-chloro-2-methylphenoxy)phenyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



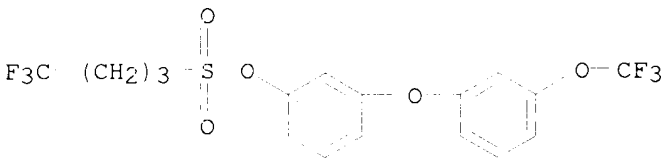
RN 406205-89-8 CAPLUS
CN 1-Butanesulfonic acid, 4,4,4-trifluoro-, 3-(3-methyl-2-nitrophenoxy)phenyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



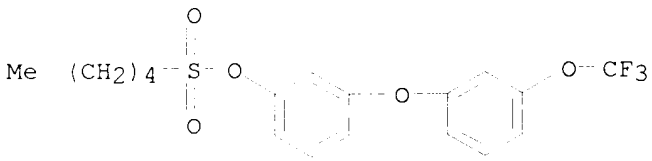
RN 406205-91-2 CAPLUS
CN 1-Pentanesulfonic acid, 3-[2-(trifluoromethoxy)phenoxy]phenyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

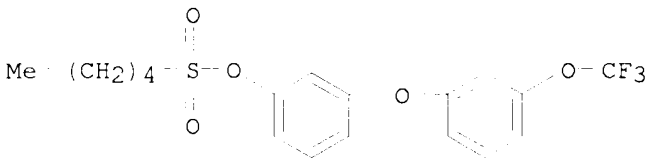


RN 406205-92-3 CAPLUS
CN 1-Butanesulfonic acid, 4,4,4-trifluoro-, 3-[3-(trifluoromethoxy)phenoxy]phenyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

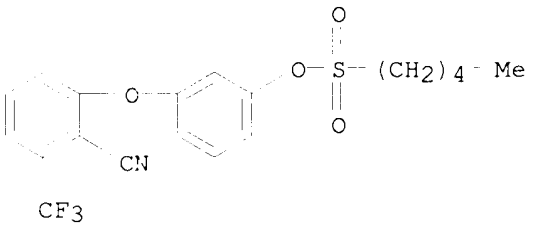


RN 406205-93-4 CAPLUS
CN 1-Pentanesulfonic acid, 3-[3-(trifluoromethoxy)phenoxy]phenyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

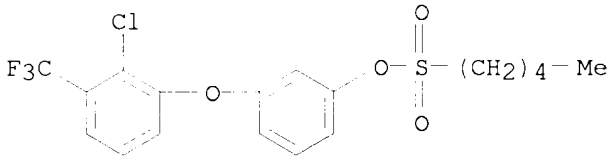




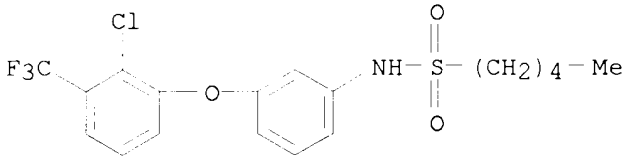
RN 406205-94-5 CAPLUS
CN 1-Pentanesulfonic acid, 3-[2-cyano-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]phenyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 406205-96-7 CAPLUS
CN 1-Pentanesulfonic acid, 3-[2-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]phenyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 406205-97-8 CAPLUS
CN 1-Pentanesulfonamide, N-[3-[2-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:90345 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:145560
TITLE: Method for diagnosing thyroid conditions and for monitoring thyroxine therapy
INVENTOR(S): Salhanick, Hilton A.; Hourihan, Joachim
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Biodiagnostics, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 114 pp.

09965708

CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002008759	A1	20020131	WO 2001-US23593	20010726

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

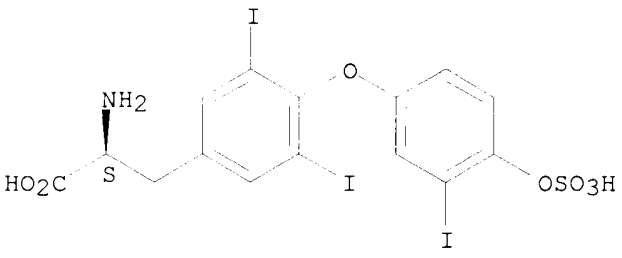
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-220894P P 20000726

AB This invention provides a method of diagnosing a thyroid condition in a subject which comprises: detg. the concn. of TSH in a urine sample by a method which is not a RIA; and comparing the concn. of TSH with a urinary concn. of TSH in a normal subject; wherein: a concn. of TSH which is higher than the urinary concn. of TSH in the normal subject diagnoses hypothyroidism in the subject; and a concn. of TSH which is lower than the urinary concn. of TSH in the normal subject diagnoses hyperthyroidism in the subject. This invention also proves a method of monitoring thyroxine therapy.

IT **31135-55-4**, Triiodothyronine sulfate **77074-49-8**, Thyroxine sulfate
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(method for diagnosing thyroid conditions and for monitoring thyroxine therapy by measurement of thyroid gland hormones/thyroxine levels utilizing non-RIA assay systems and/or kits)

RN 31135-55-4 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, 3,5-diiodo-O-[3-iodo-4-(sulfooxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

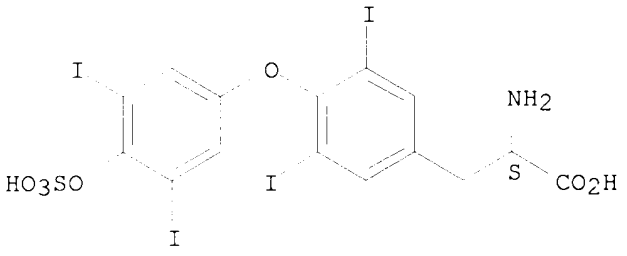
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 77074-49-8 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, O-[3,5-diiodo-4-(sulfooxy)phenyl]-3,5-diiodo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

09965708



REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 4 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:89826 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:129055
TITLE: Method using a cyclooxygenase 2 (COX-2) inhibitor for treatment of an immunodeficiency condition
INVENTOR(S): Tasken, Kjetil; Moutschen, Michel; Rahmouni-Piette, Souad; Aandahl, Einar Martin; Aukrust, Pal; Froland, Stig S.; Johansson, Christian Carl; Hansson, Vidar; Klaveness, Jo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lauras AS, Norway; Jones, Elizabeth Louise
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 78 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002007721	A2	20020131	WO 2001-GB3284	20010720
WO 2002007721	A3	20020418		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 2000-17908 A 20000720
GB 2001-9648 A 20010419

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:129055

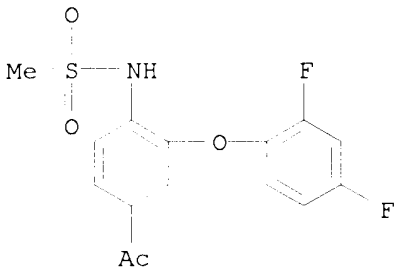
AB The invention provides a method of treating or preventing a disorder typified by an immunodeficiency (e.g. HIV), wherein the patient is administered a COX-2 inhibitor or deriv. or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, preferably diisopropylfluorophosphate, L-745337, rofecoxib, NS 398, SC 58125, etodolac, meloxicam, celecoxib or nimesulide, as well as compns. and products contg. the same or use of the same in prepg. medicaments and for treatment.

IT **116686-15-8**, FK 3311
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cyclooxygenase 2 inhibitor for immunodeficiency condition treatment)

RN 116686-15-8 CAPLUS

09965708

CN Methanesulfonamide, N-[4-acetyl-2-(2,4-difluorophenoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

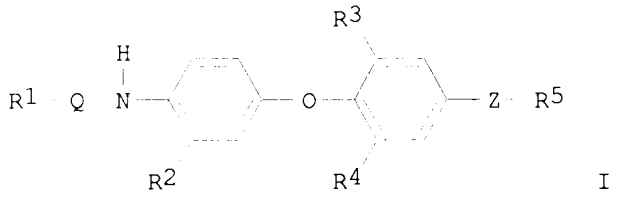


L8 ANSWER 5 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:935563 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:54021
TITLE: Thyroid receptor ligands, namely 3,5-dichloro-4-(3-bromo-4-amidophenoxy)phenylacetic acids and analogs, pharmaceutical compositions comprising them, and their use in the treatment of disorders influenced by thyroid hormones
INVENTOR(S): Li, Yi-Lin; Malm, Johan; Litten, Chris; Garcia Collazo, Ana Maria; Garg, Neeraj
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Karo Bio AB, Swed.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 86 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

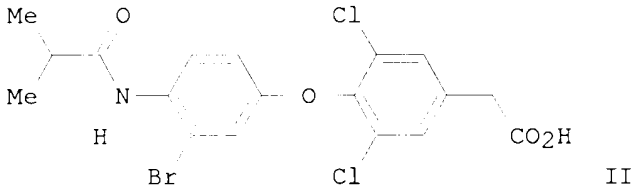
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001098256	A1	20011227	WO 2001-EP6815	20010615

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 2000-15205 A 20000621
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:54021
GI



I



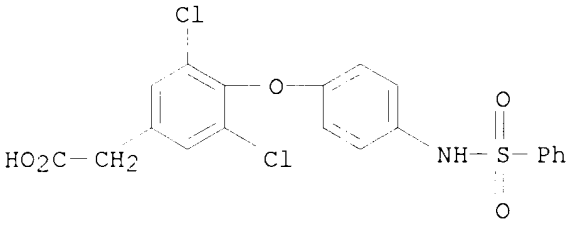
II

AB The invention relates to compds. I or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof [wherein: R1 = (un)substituted aryl, heteroaryl, alk(en/yn)yl, cycloalkyl; R2 = H, halo, NO2, CN, aryl, heteroaryl, alk(en/yn)yl, cycloalkyl; R1 can be linked to R2, thus forming an (un)substituted aza-contg. C5-8 heterocyclic ring; Q = CO, SO, SO2, NHCS, or NHCO; R3, R4 = halo, (un)substituted alk(en/yn)yl, cycloalkyl, or bioisosteric equiv.; Z = (CH2)n, CH:CH, O(CH2)m, or NH(CH2)m; n = 0, 1, 2, or 3; m = 1 or 2; R5 = CO2H, PO(OH)2, PO(OH)NH2, SO2OH, CONHOH, NHCOCO2H, NHCOCH2CO2H, CONHSO2R', or CONR'R'' (R' and R'' not explicitly defined) where the amine portion is derived from an L- or D-amino acid or a mixt.; or any other possible bioisosteric equiv. of all the groups above; including all stereoisomers, and prodrug esters]. Also disclosed are methods of prepg. I, and methods for using them, such as in the regulation of metab. I are thyroid receptor ligands, and are preferably selective for the thyroid hormone receptor .beta.. Over 80 examples are given. For instance, 3,5-dichloro-4-(3-bromo-4-isobutyramidophenoxy)phenylacetic acid (II) was prepd. in 9 steps as follows: (1) bromination of 2,6-dichlorophenol in the 4-position (85%), (2) etherification with 4-fluoronitrobenzene (45%), (3) coupling of the bromide with HC.tplbond.CSiMe3 (53%), (4) desilylation and oxidn. to an acid, (5) conversion to the Me ester, (6) hydrogenation of the nitro group, (7) ring bromination adjacent to amino (57%), (8) amidation of the amino group with isobutyryl chloride (40%), and (9) alk. hydrolysis of the ester (82%). Compds. I of the examples bound to thyroid receptor .beta. with IC50 values of 0.2 nM to 10,000 nM.

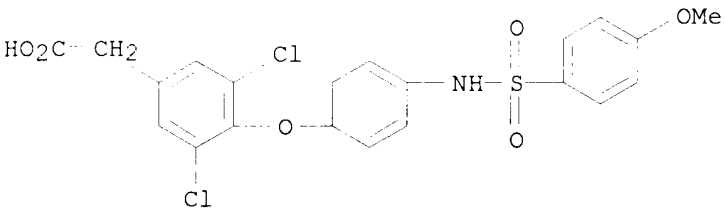
IT **383181-65-5P**, [3,5-Dichloro-4-[4-[(benzenesulfonyl)amino]phenoxy]phenyl]acetic acid **383181-86-0P**, [3,5-Dichloro-4-[4-[[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]phenoxy]phenyl]acetic acid **383181-87-1P**, [3,5-Dichloro-4-[4-(dansylamino)phenoxy]phenyl]acetic acid **383182-06-7P**, [3,5-Dichloro-4-[4-[(methanesulfonyl)amino]phenoxy]phenyl]acetic acid **383182-07-8P**, [3,5-Dichloro-4-[4-[(propylsulfonyl)amino]phenoxy]phenyl]acetic acid **383182-08-9P**, [3,5-Dichloro-4-[4-[(butylsulfonyl)amino]phenoxy]phenyl]acetic acid **383182-09-0P**, [3,5-Dichloro-4-[4-[(octylsulfonyl)amino]phenoxy]phenyl]acetic acid **383182-10-3P**, [3,5-Dichloro-4-[4-[(ethanesulfonyl)amino]phenoxy]phenyl]acetic acid **383182-11-4P**, [3,5-Dichloro-4-[4-[(2-phenylvinylsulfonyl)amino]phenoxy]phenyl]acetic acid
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES

(Uses)
(drug candidate; prepn. of dichloro(bromoamidophenoxy)phenylacetic acids and analogs as thyroid hormone receptor ligands)

RN 383181-65-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dichloro-4-[4-[(phenylsulfonyl)amino]phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

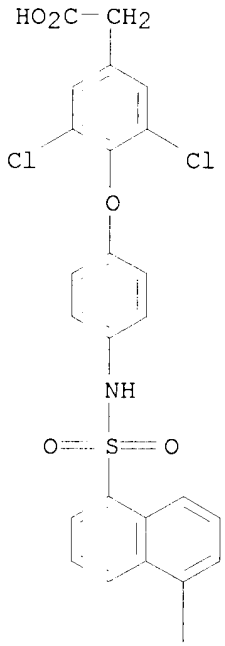


RN 383181-86-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dichloro-4-[4-[[(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



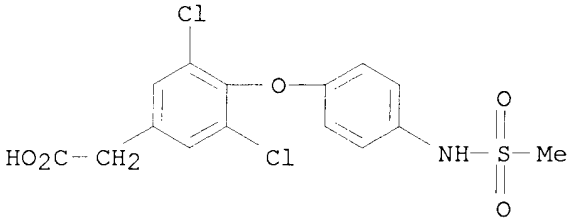
RN 383181-87-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dichloro-4-[4-[[[5-(dimethylamino)-1-naphthalenyl]sulfonyl]amino]phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

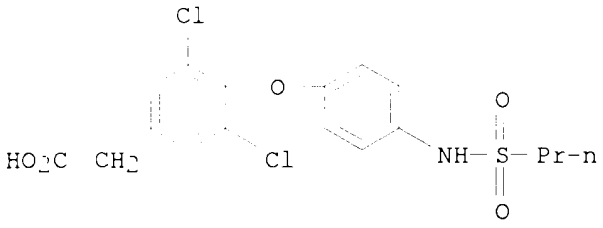


PAGE 2-A

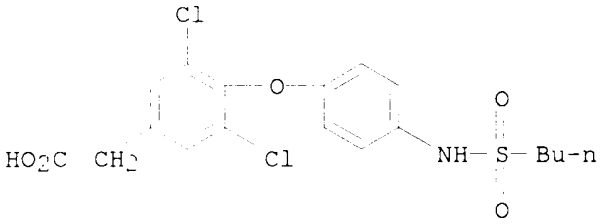
RN 383182-06-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dichloro-4-[4-[(methylsulfonyl)amino]phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



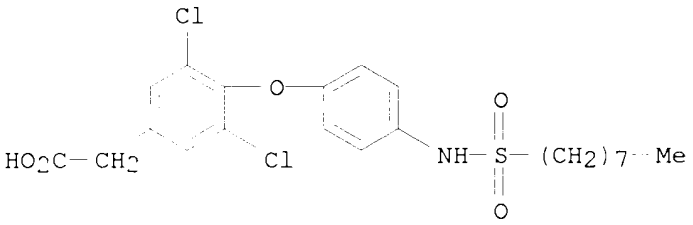
RN 383182-07-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dichloro-4-[4-[(propylsulfonyl)amino]phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



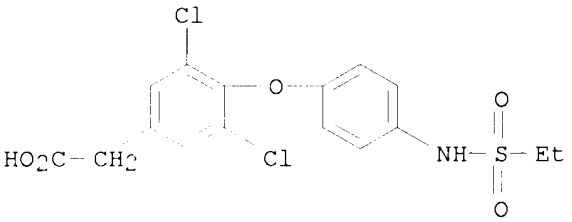
RN 383182-08-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-[4-[(butylsulfonyl)amino]phenoxy]-3,5-dichloro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 383182-09-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dichloro-4-[4-[(octylsulfonyl)amino]phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

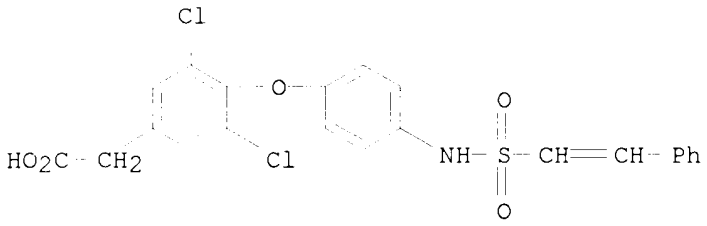


RN 383182-10-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dichloro-4-[4-[(ethylsulfonyl)amino]phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 383182-11-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dichloro-4-[4-[[(2-phenylethenyl)sulfonyl]amino]ph enoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

09965708

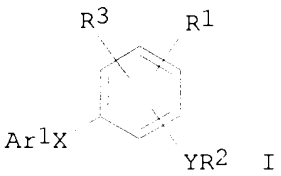


REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 6 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:816444 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:352829
TITLE: Combination therapeutic compositions containing benzene compounds
INVENTOR(S): Jaen, Juan C.; Chen, Jin-Long
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tularik Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 57 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001082916	A2	20011108	WO 2001-US14393	20010502
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2002037928	A1	20020328	US 2001-847887	20010502

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-201613P P 20000503
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:352829
GI

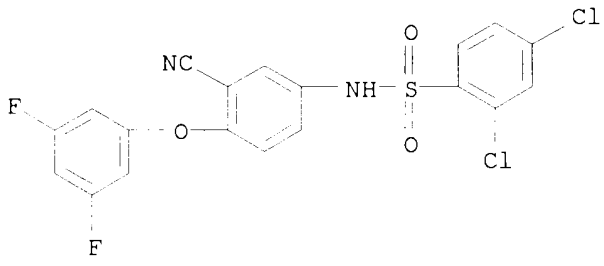


AB The present invention provides pharmaceutical compns. and methods for the treatment of diabetes mellitus using combination therapy. The compns. relate to a benzene compd. and an antidiabetic agent such as sulfonylureas, biguanides, glitazones, .alpha.-glucosidase inhibitors, potassium channel antagonists, aldose reductase inhibitors, glucagon antagonists, activators of RXR, insulin therapy or other anti-obesity

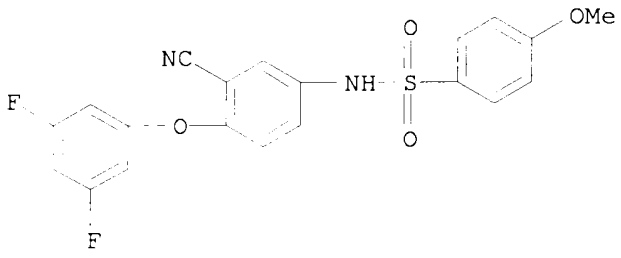
agent. The methods include the administration of the combination of benzene compd. with antidiabetic agent where the two components are delivered in a simultaneous manner, where the benzene compd. is administered first, followed by the antidiabetic agent, as well as wherein the antidiabetic agent is delivered first followed by the benzene compd. For example, the benzene compd. (I) was synthesized using a 5-amino-2-(3-chloro-5-pyridyloxy)benzonitrile (0.457 g) in methylene chloride to which was added 2,4-dichlorobenzenesulfonyl chloride (0.456 g), followed by pyridine (150 .mu.L). The reaction progress was monitored by TLC, and upon completion the solvent was removed under vacuum. The resulting residue was partitioned between methylene chloride and water. The org. layer was drawn off and concd. The residue was triturated with ether to provide 0.447 g of I as a white solid, m.p. 154-156.degree..

IT **315221-45-5P 315221-48-8P 315221-50-2P**
315221-53-5P 315221-56-8P 315221-62-6P
315221-64-8P 315221-67-1P 315221-78-4P
315221-80-8P 315221-82-0P 315221-84-2P
315221-86-4P 315221-88-6P 315221-90-0P
315221-92-2P 371968-16-0P 371968-17-1P
371968-18-2P 371968-19-3P 371968-20-6P
371968-21-7P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(benzene compds. in combination therapy for diabetes and diabetes-related disorders)

RN 315221-45-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, 2,4-dichloro-N-[3-cyano-4-(3,5-difluorophenoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

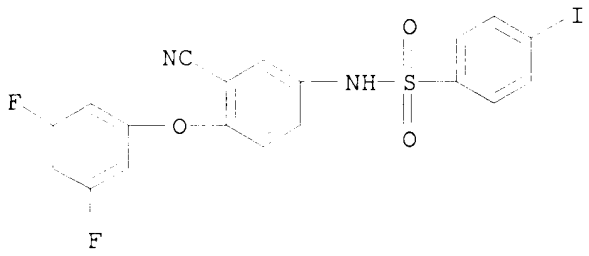


RN 315221-48-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-[3-cyano-4-(3,5-difluorophenoxy)phenyl]-4-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

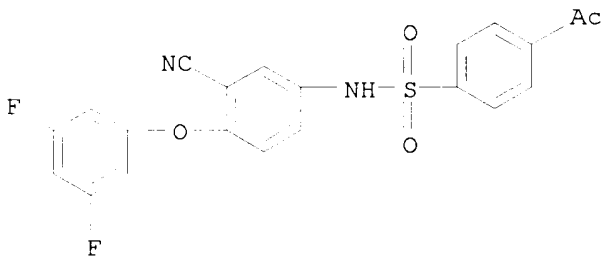


RN 315221-50-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-[3-cyano-4-(3,5-difluorophenoxy)phenyl]-4-iodo-

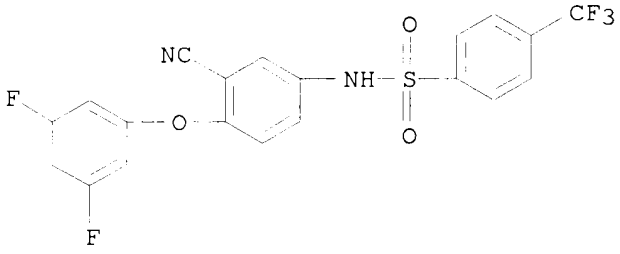
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



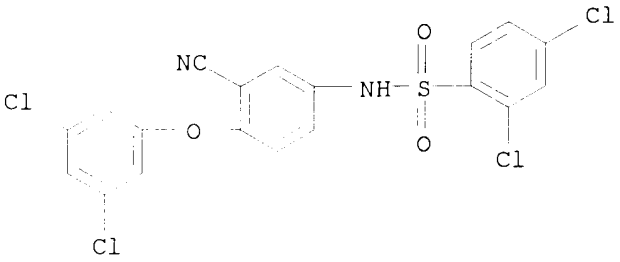
RN 315221-53-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, 4-acetyl-N-[3-cyano-4-(3,5-difluorophenoxy)phenyl]-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

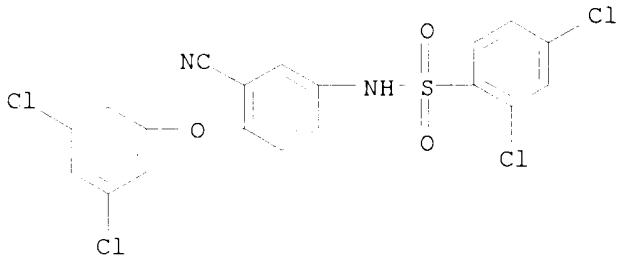


RN 315221-56-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-[3-cyano-4-(3,5-difluorophenoxy)phenyl]-4-
(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

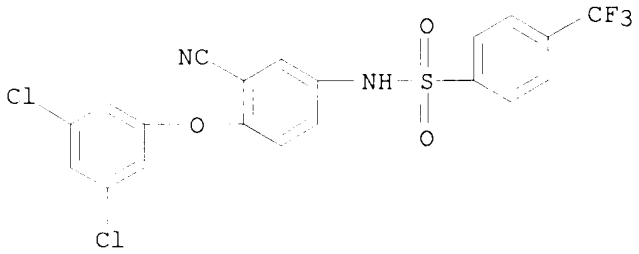


RN 315221-62-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, 2,4-dichloro-N-[3-cyano-4-(3,5-dichlorophenoxy)phenyl]-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

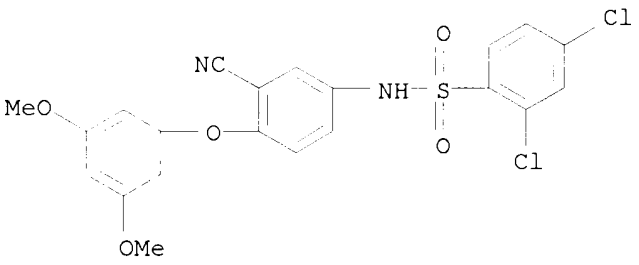




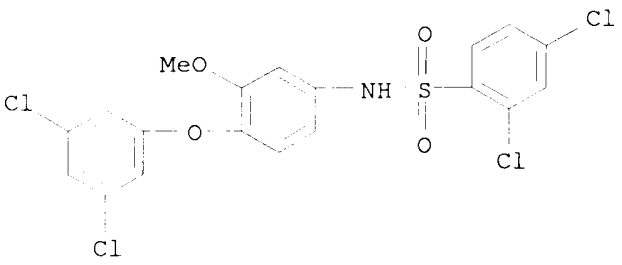
RN 315221-64-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-[3-cyano-4-(3,5-dichlorophenoxy)phenyl]-4-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 315221-67-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, 2,4-dichloro-N-[3-cyano-4-(3,5-dimethoxyphenoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

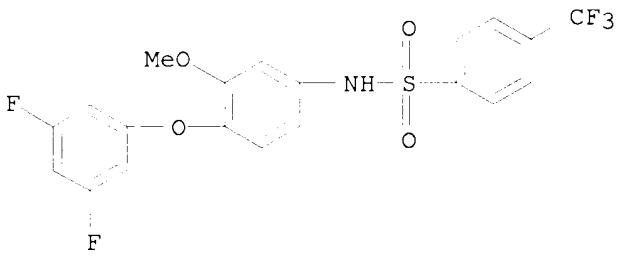


RN 315221-78-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, 2,4-dichloro-N-[4-(3,5-dichlorophenoxy)-3-methoxyphenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

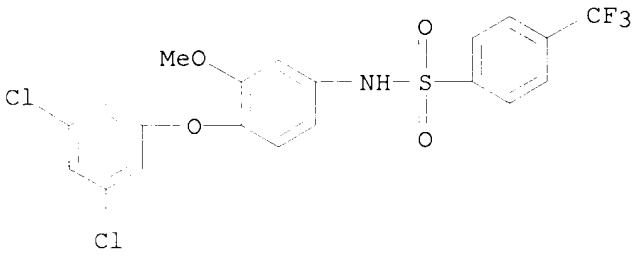


RN 315221-80-8 CAPLUS

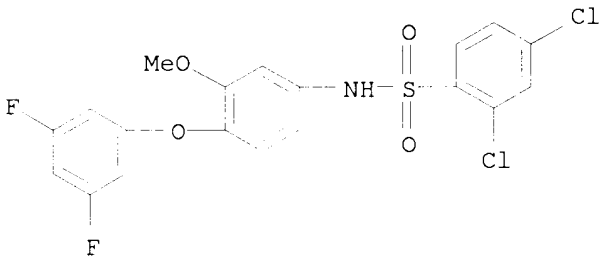
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-[4-(3,5-difluorophenoxy)-3-methoxyphenyl]-4-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



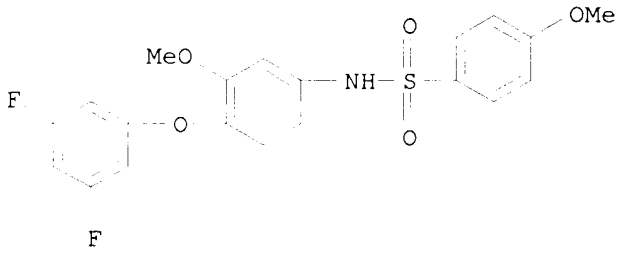
RN 315221-82-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-[4-(3,5-dichlorophenoxy)-3-methoxyphenyl]-4-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



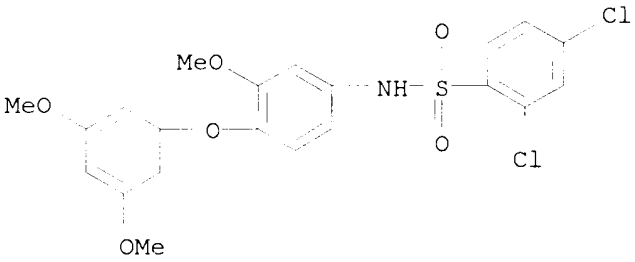
RN 315221-84-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, 2,4-dichloro-N-[4-(3,5-difluorophenoxy)-3-methoxyphenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



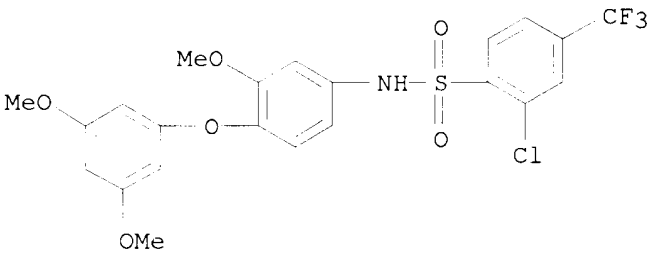
RN 315221-86-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-[4-(3,5-difluorophenoxy)-3-methoxyphenyl]-4-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



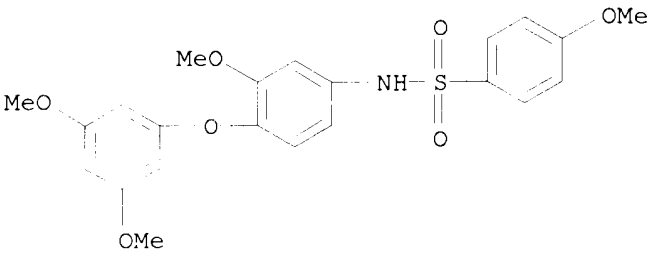
RN 315221-88-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, 2,4-dichloro-N-[4-(3,5-dimethoxyphenoxy)-3-methoxyphenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 315221-90-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, 2-chloro-N-[4-(3,5-dimethoxyphenoxy)-3-methoxyphenyl]-4-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

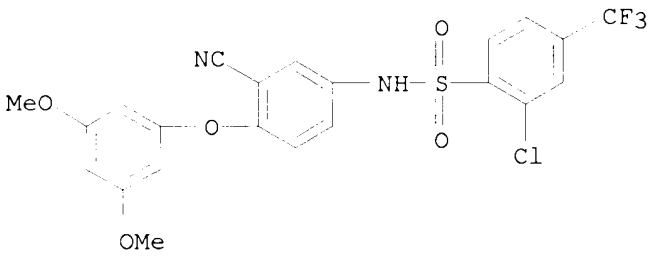


RN 315221-92-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-[4-(3,5-dimethoxyphenoxy)-3-methoxyphenyl]-4-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

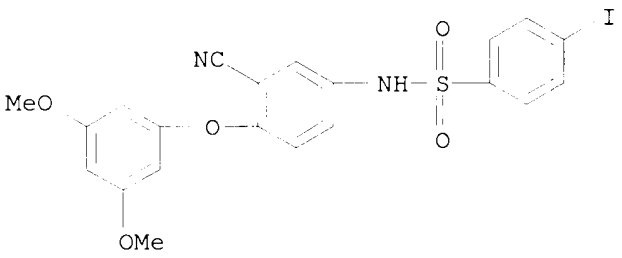


RN 371968-16-0 CAPLUS

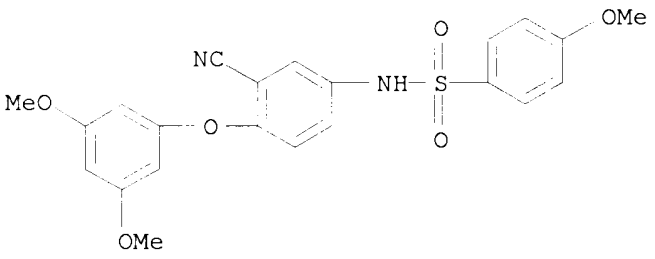
CN Benzenesulfonamide, 2-chloro-N-[3-cyano-4-(3,5-dimethoxyphenoxy)phenyl]-4-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



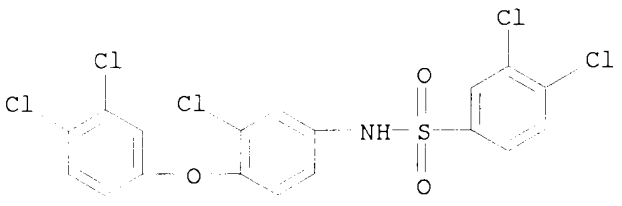
RN 371968-17-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-[3-cyano-4-(3,5-dimethoxyphenoxy)phenyl]-4-iodo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 371968-18-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-[3-cyano-4-(3,5-dimethoxyphenoxy)phenyl]-4-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

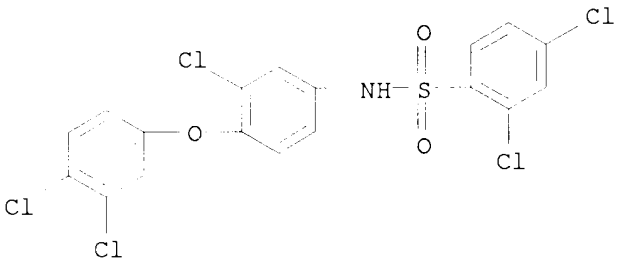


RN 371968-19-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, 3,4-dichloro-N-[3-chloro-4-(3,4-dichlorophenoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

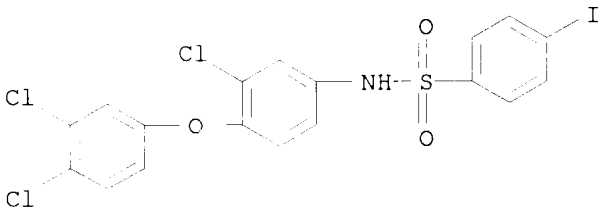


09965708

RN 371968-20-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, 2,4-dichloro-N-[3-chloro-4-(3,4-dichlorophenoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 371968-21-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-[3-chloro-4-(3,4-dichlorophenoxy)phenyl]-4-iodo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 7 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:607439 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:395868
TITLE: The Effect of a Selective Cyclooxygenase-2 Inhibitor in Extended Liver Resection with Ischemia in Dogs
AUTHOR(S): Takeyoshi, Izumi; Sunose, Yutaka; Iwazaki, Shigeru; Tsutsumi, Hirofumi; Aiba, Masaaki; Kasahara, Mureo; Ohwada, Susumu; Matsumoto, Koshi; Morishita, Yasuo
CORPORATE SOURCE: Second Department of Surgery, Gunma University School of Medicine, Maebashi, Gunma, 371-8511, Japan
SOURCE: Journal of Surgical Research (2001), 100(1), 25-31
CODEN: JSGRA2; ISSN: 0022-4804
PUBLISHER: Academic Press
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

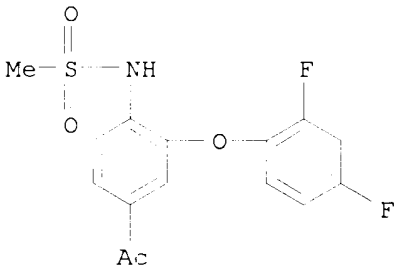
AB Background. Pringle's procedure is commonly used during liver surgery, and it sometimes causes liver failure. Metabolites of arachidonic acid, which are converted by cyclooxygenase (Cox), are involved in ischemia-reperfusion injury. This study evaluated the effects of FK 3311, which selectively inhibits Cox-2, on ischemia-reperfusion injury during liver resection in dogs. Materials and methods. The animals were divided into four groups and subjected to 60 min of warm ischemia by partial inflow occlusion. The FK-treated groups (FK0.2: 0.2 mg/kg, FK1: 1 mg/kg, FK3: 3 mg/kg) received FK3311, and the control group received vehicle. Following reperfusion, the nonischemic lobes were resected and remnant liver function was evaluated. Results. Tissue blood flow and serum glutamic oxaloacetic transaminase, glutamic pyruvic transaminase, and lactate dehydrogenase were significantly better in the FK1 and FK3 groups, esp. FK1, than in the control group. Thromboxane B2 was significantly

lower in the FK1 and FK3 groups than in the control group. The level of 6-keto-prostaglandin F1.alpha. was significantly lower in the FK3 group and relatively unchanged in the FK1 group. Histol. damage was milder in the FK1 group. There were significantly fewer polymorphonuclear neutrophils in the FK1 group than in the control group. Conclusions. FK3311 ameliorates the ischemia-reperfusion injury caused by Pringle's procedure during extensive liver resection. This agent may be clin. useful in extended liver surgery involving vascular isolation. (c) 2001 Academic Press.

IT **116686-15-8**, FK 3311
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(effect of a selective cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor in extended liver resection with ischemia in dogs)

RN 116686-15-8 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, N-[4-acetyl-2-(2,4-difluorophenoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

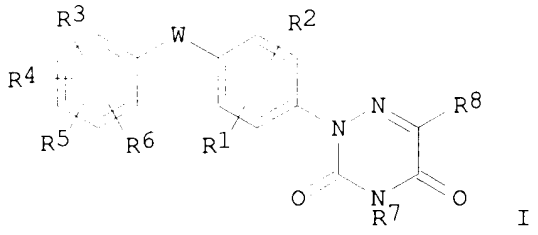


REFERENCE COUNT: 36 THERE ARE 36 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 8 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:246566 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:280864
TITLE: Preparation of 6-azauracil derivatives as thyroid receptor ligands
INVENTOR(S): Dow, Robert Lee; Chiang, Yuan-Ching Phoebe; Estep, Kimberly Gail
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Products Inc., USA
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 153 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1088819	A2	20010404	EP 2000-308112	20000918
EP 1088819	A3	20010411		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2001114768	A2	20010424	JP 2000-282882	20000919
BR 2000004539	A	20010417	BR 2000-4539	20000929

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-156842P P 19990930
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:280864
GI



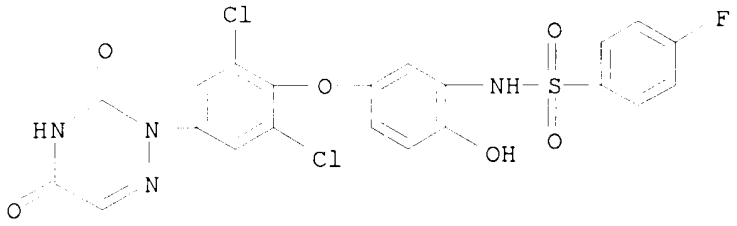
I

AB Title compds. [I; W = O, S, SO, SO2, NR30, CO, CH:CH, CH2, CHF, CF2, CH(OH); R1, R2 = H, halo, alkyl, cyano, OR12, CF3; R3 = H, halo, cyano, NO2, (substituted) alkyl, etc.; R4 = CR14R15R16, CONR19R20, aryl, heteroaryl, etc.; R3R4 = (CH2)b, Q(CH2)c, etc.; b = 3-7; c = 2-6; R5 = OR23; R4R5 = CR31:CR32NH, CR31:CR32S, etc.; R7 = H, alkyl, haloalkyl, (CH2)nCO2R9; n = 0-3; R8 = H, alkyl, CO2R9, CONR10R11; R9 = (substituted) alkyl, alkenyl, dialkenyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl; R10, R11 = H, (substituted) alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, heterocyclyl; R10R11 = heterocyclyl; R12 = H, (substituted) alkyl; R14 = H, alkyl, OR34; R15 = H, alkyl; R14R15 = O; R16 = H, (substituted) alkyl, alkylcycloalkyl, alkylaryl, alkylheterocyclyl; R19, R20 = H, (substituted) alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl, cycloalkyl, etc.; R23 = H, (substituted) alkyl, COR24; R24 = H, (substituted) alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl; R30 = H, (substituted) alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, COR31, etc.; R31 = H, (substituted) alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, etc.; R32 = H, (substituted) alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl; R34 = (substituted) aryl, heterocyclyl, alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl], were prepd. for treatment of obesity, hyperlipidemia, thyroid **disease**, hypothyroidism, thyroid cancer, diabetes, atherosclerosis, hypertension, coronary heart **disease**, hypercholesteremia, depression, osteoporosis, cardiac arrhythmia, glaucoma and heart failure (no data). Thus, [[[4-(3-bromo-4-methoxyphenoxy)-3,5-dimethylphenyl]hydrazono]cyanoacetyl]carbamic acid Et ester (prepn. given) was heated with KOAc in HOAc at 120.degree. for 5 h to give 2-[4-(3-bromo-4-methoxyphenoxy)-3,5-dimethylphenyl]-3,5-dioxo-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1,2,4-triazine-6-carbonitrile.

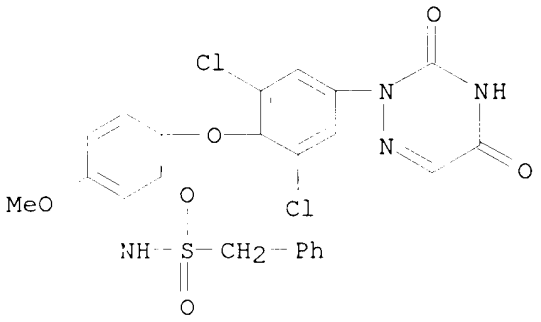
IT **332925-58-3P 332925-59-4P 332925-60-7P**
332925-61-8P 332925-62-9P 332925-63-0P
332925-64-1P 332925-65-2P 332925-66-3P
332925-67-4P 332925-68-5P 332925-69-6P
332925-70-9P 332925-71-0P 332925-72-1P
332925-73-2P 332925-74-3P 332925-75-4P
332925-76-5P 332925-77-6P 332925-78-7P
332925-79-8P 332925-80-1P 332925-82-3P
332925-83-4P 332925-84-5P 332925-85-6P
332925-86-7P 332925-87-8P 332925-88-9P
332925-89-0P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of azauracil derivs. as thyroid receptor ligands)

RN 332925-58-3 CAPLUS

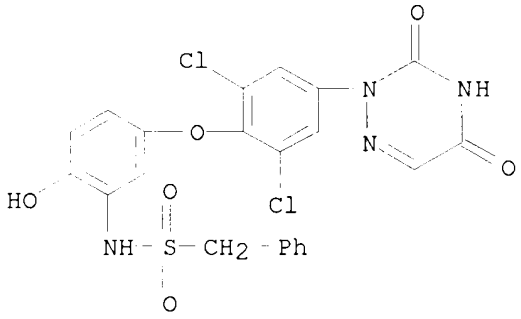
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-[5-[2,6-dichloro-4-(4,5-dihydro-3,5-dioxo-1,2,4-triazin-2(3H)-yl)phenoxy]-2-hydroxyphenyl]-4-fluoro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



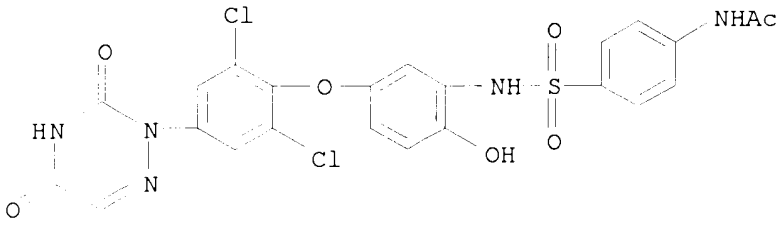
RN 332925-59-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzenemethanesulfonamide, N-[5-[2,6-dichloro-4-(4,5-dihydro-3,5-dioxo-1,2,4-triazin-2(3H)-yl)phenoxy]-2-methoxyphenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

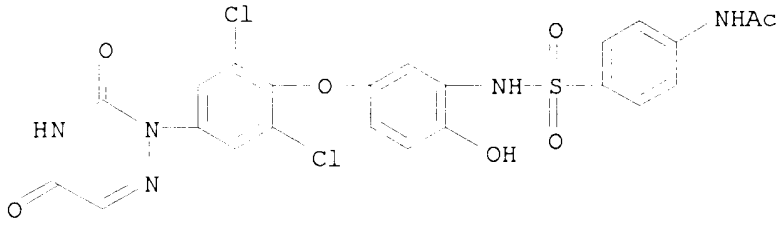


RN 332925-60-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzenemethanesulfonamide, N-[5-[2,6-dichloro-4-(4,5-dihydro-3,5-dioxo-1,2,4-triazin-2(3H)-yl)phenoxy]-2-hydroxyphenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

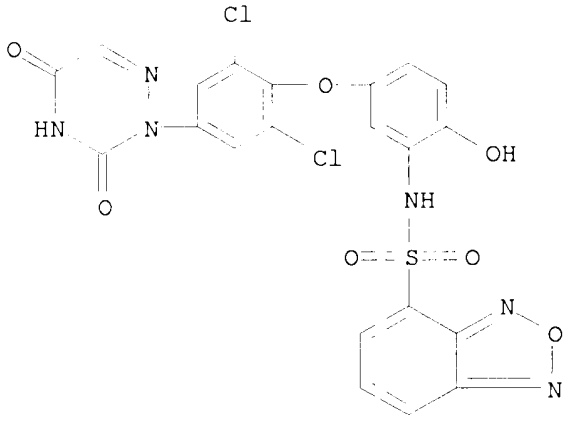


RN 332925-61-8 CAPLUS
CN Acetamide, N-[4-[[[5-[2,6-dichloro-4-(4,5-dihydro-3,5-dioxo-1,2,4-triazin-2(3H)-yl)phenoxy]-2-hydroxyphenyl]amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

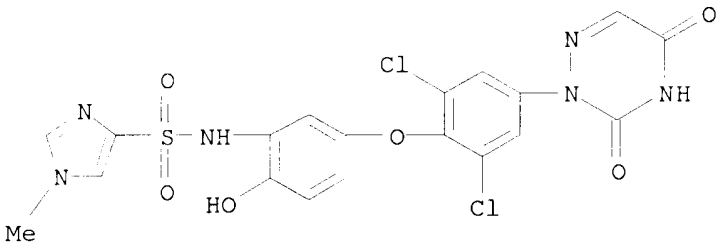




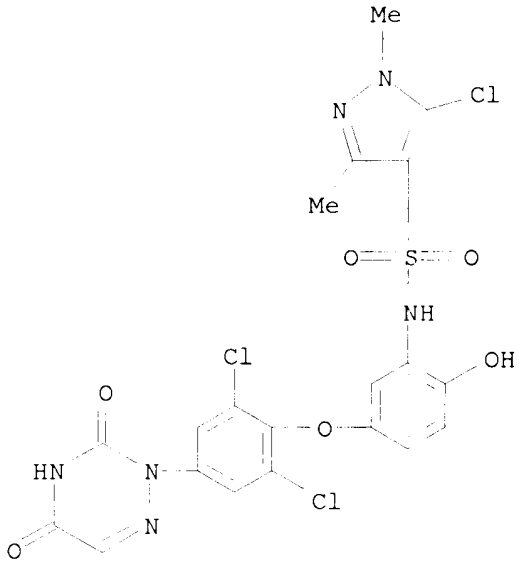
RN 332925-62-9 CAPLUS
CN 2,1,3-Benzoxadiazole-4-sulfonamide, N-[5-[2,6-dichloro-4-(4,5-dihydro-3,5-dioxo-1,2,4-triazin-2(3H)-yl)phenoxy]-2-hydroxyphenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



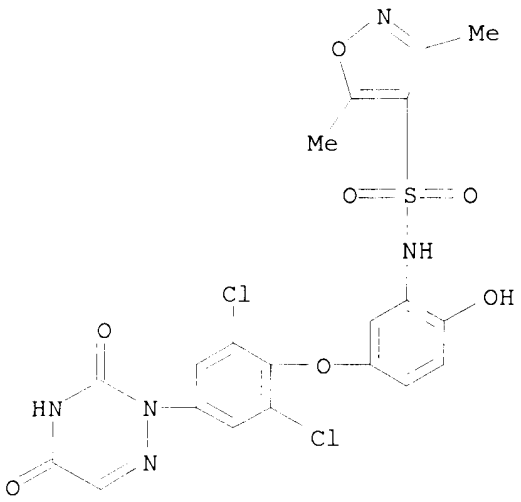
RN 332925-63-0 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Imidazole-4-sulfonamide, N-[5-[2,6-dichloro-4-(4,5-dihydro-3,5-dioxo-1,2,4-triazin-2(3H)-yl)phenoxy]-2-hydroxyphenyl]-1-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



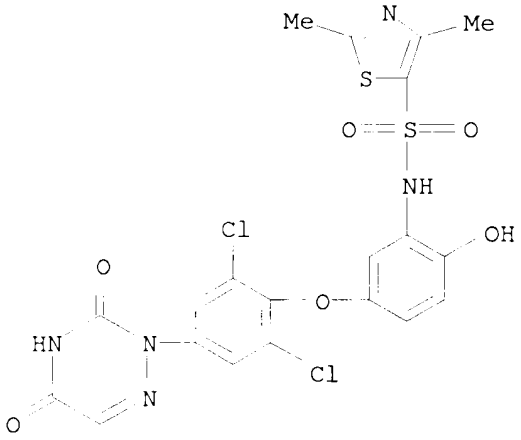
RN 332925-64-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrazole-4-sulfonamide, 5-chloro-N-[5-[2,6-dichloro-4-(4,5-dihydro-3,5-dioxo-1,2,4-triazin-2(3H)-yl)phenoxy]-2-hydroxyphenyl]-1,3-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



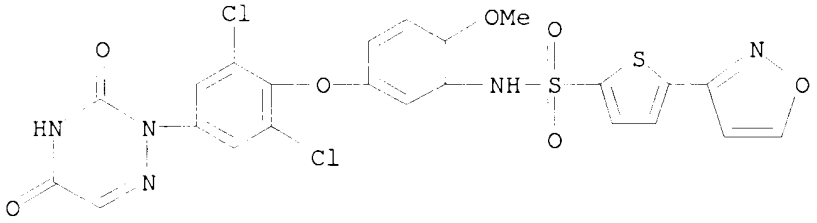
RN 332925-65-2 CAPLUS
CN 4-Isoxazolesulfonamide, N-[5-[2,6-dichloro-4-(4,5-dihydro-3,5-dioxo-1,2,4-triazin-2(3H)-yl)phenoxy]-2-hydroxyphenyl]-3,5-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



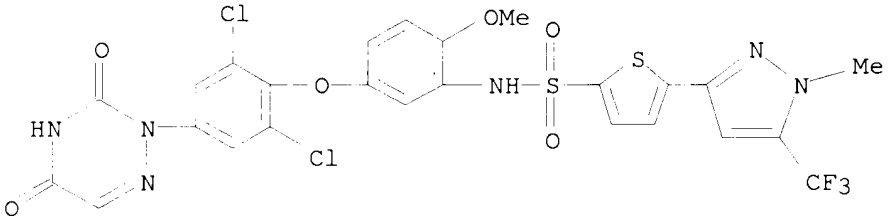
RN 332925-66-3 CAPLUS
CN 5-Thiazolesulfonamide, N-[5-[2,6-dichloro-4-(4,5-dihydro-3,5-dioxo-1,2,4-triazin-2(3H)-yl)phenoxy]-2-hydroxyphenyl]-2,4-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



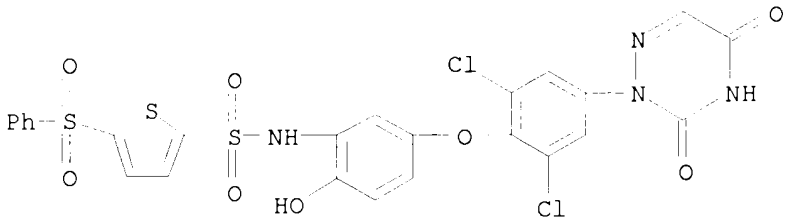
RN 332925-67-4 CAPLUS
CN 2-Thiophenesulfonamide, N-[5-[2,6-dichloro-4-(4,5-dihydro-3,5-dioxo-1,2,4-triazin-2(3H)-yl)phenoxy]-2-methoxyphenyl]-5-(3-isoxazolyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



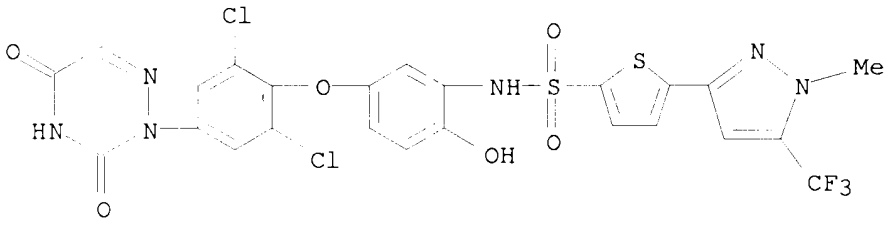
RN 332925-68-5 CAPLUS
CN 2-Thiophenesulfonamide, N-[5-[2,6-dichloro-4-(4,5-dihydro-3,5-dioxo-1,2,4-triazin-2(3H)-yl)phenoxy]-2-methoxyphenyl]-5-[1-methyl-5-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



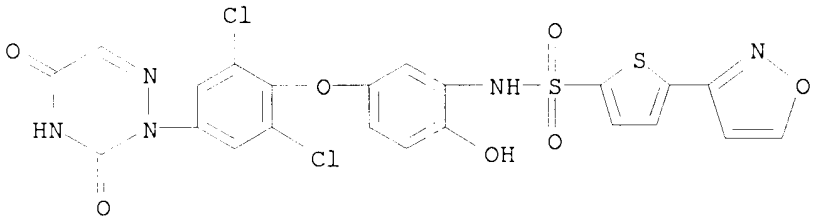
RN 332925-69-6 CAPLUS
CN 2-Thiophenesulfonamide, N-[5-[2,6-dichloro-4-(4,5-dihydro-3,5-dioxo-1,2,4-triazin-2(3H)-yl)phenoxy]-2-hydroxyphenyl]-5-(phenylsulfonyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



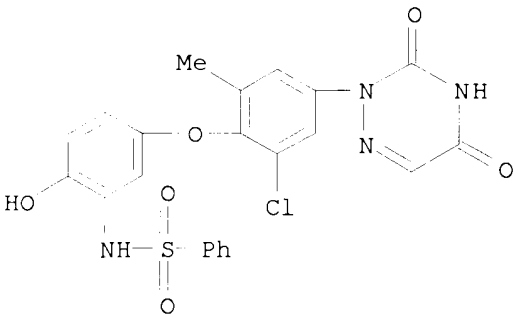
RN 332925-70-9 CAPLUS
CN 2-Thiophenesulfonamide, N-[5-[2,6-dichloro-4-(4,5-dihydro-3,5-dioxo-1,2,4-triazin-2(3H)-yl)phenoxy]-2-hydroxyphenyl]-5-[1-methyl-5-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



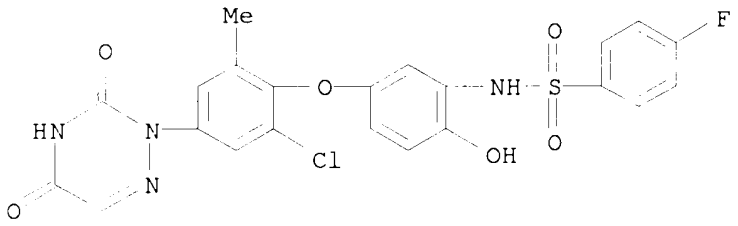
RN 332925-71-0 CAPLUS
CN 2-Thiophenesulfonamide, N-[5-[2,6-dichloro-4-(4,5-dihydro-3,5-dioxo-1,2,4-triazin-2(3H)-yl)phenoxy]-2-hydroxyphenyl]-5-(3-isoxazolyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



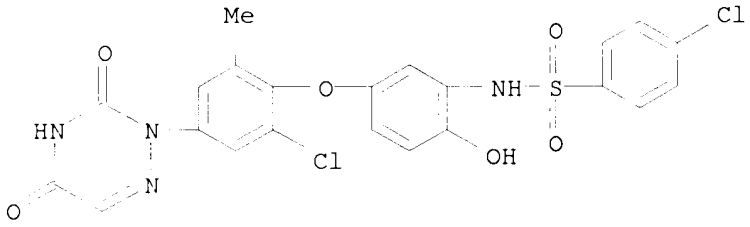
RN 332925-72-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-[5-[2-chloro-4-(4,5-dihydro-3,5-dioxo-1,2,4-triazin-2(3H)-yl)-6-methylphenoxy]-2-hydroxyphenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



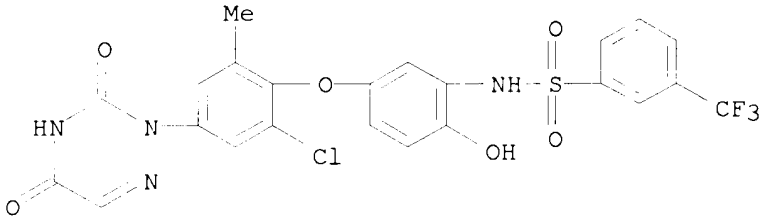
RN 332925-73-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-[5-[2-chloro-4-(4,5-dihydro-3,5-dioxo-1,2,4-triazin-2(3H)-yl)-6-methylphenoxy]-2-hydroxyphenyl]-4-fluoro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



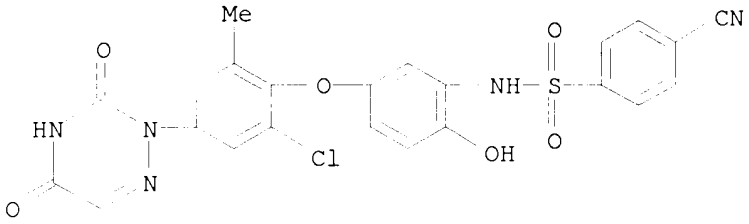
RN 332925-74-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, 4-chloro-N-[5-[2-chloro-4-(4,5-dihydro-3,5-dioxo-1,2,4-triazin-2(3H)-yl)-6-methylphenoxy]-2-hydroxyphenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



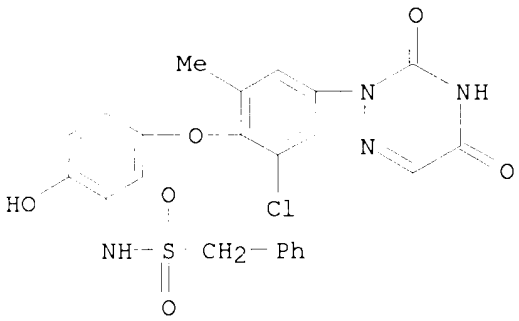
RN 332925-75-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-[5-[2-chloro-4-(4,5-dihydro-3,5-dioxo-1,2,4-triazin-2(3H)-yl)-6-methylphenoxy]-2-hydroxyphenyl]-3-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



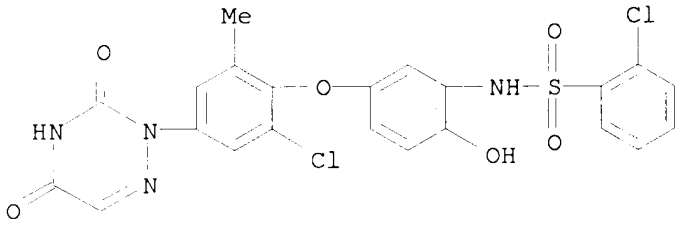
RN 332925-76-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-[5-[2-chloro-4-(4,5-dihydro-3,5-dioxo-1,2,4-triazin-2(3H)-yl)-6-methylphenoxy]-2-hydroxyphenyl]-4-cyano- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



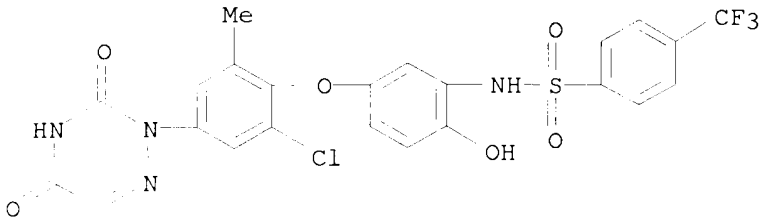
RN 332925-77-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzenemethanesulfonamide, N-[5-[2-chloro-4-(4,5-dihydro-3,5-dioxo-1,2,4-triazin-2(3H)-yl)-6-methylphenoxy]-2-hydroxyphenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



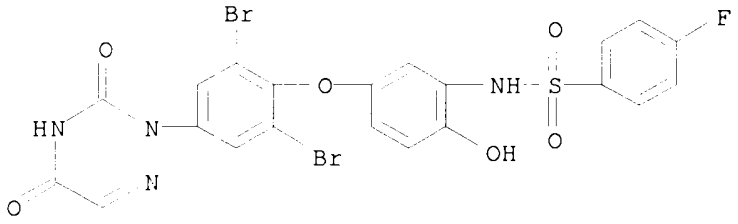
RN 332925-78-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, 2-chloro-N-[5-[2-chloro-4-(4,5-dihydro-3,5-dioxo-1,2,4-triazin-2(3H)-yl)-6-methylphenoxy]-2-hydroxyphenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



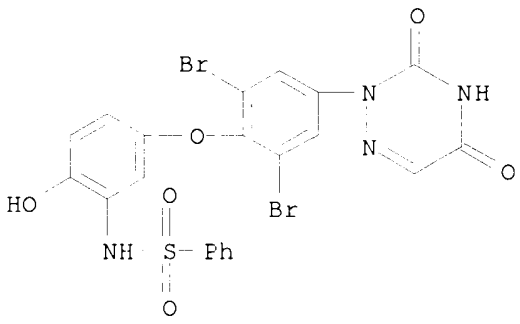
RN 332925-79-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-[5-[2-chloro-4-(4,5-dihydro-3,5-dioxo-1,2,4-triazin-2(3H)-yl)-6-methylphenoxy]-2-hydroxyphenyl]-4-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



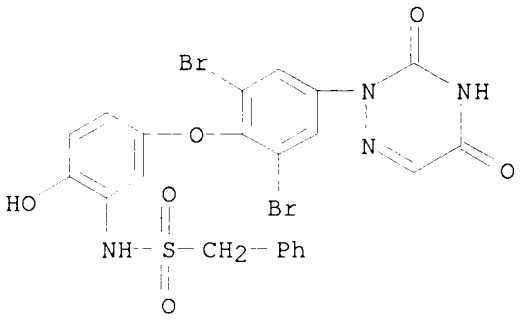
RN 332925-80-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-[5-[2,6-dibromo-4-(4,5-dihydro-3,5-dioxo-1,2,4-triazin-2(3H)-yl)phenoxy]-2-hydroxyphenyl]-4-fluoro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



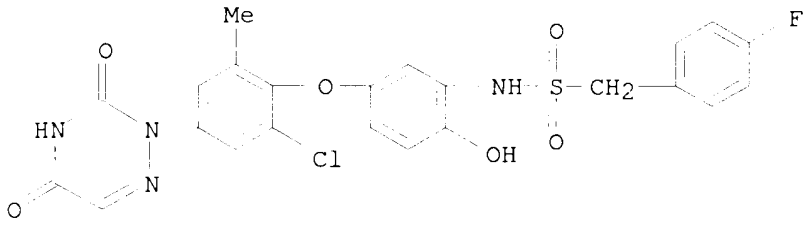
RN 332925-82-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-[5-[2,6-dibromo-4-(4,5-dihydro-3,5-dioxo-1,2,4-triazin-2(3H)-yl)phenoxy]-2-hydroxyphenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



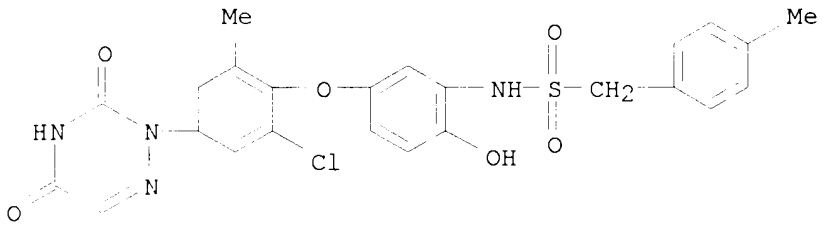
RN 332925-83-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzenemethanesulfonamide, N-[5-[2,6-dibromo-4-(4,5-dihydro-3,5-dioxo-1,2,4-triazin-2(3H)-yl)phenoxy]-2-hydroxyphenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



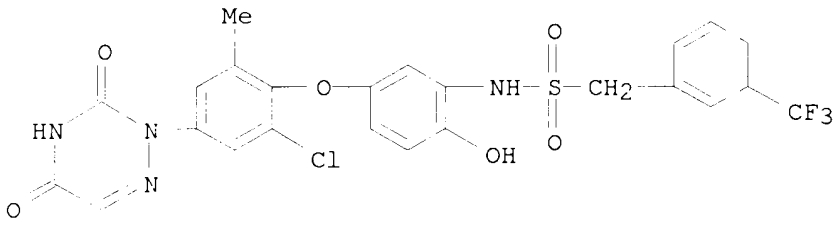
RN 332925-84-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzenemethanesulfonamide, N-[5-[2-chloro-4-(4,5-dihydro-3,5-dioxo-1,2,4-triazin-2(3H)-yl)-6-methylphenoxy]-2-hydroxyphenyl]-4-fluoro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



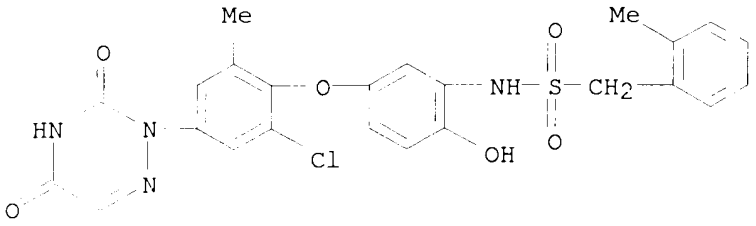
RN 332925-85-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzenemethanesulfonamide, N-[5-[2-chloro-4-(4,5-dihydro-3,5-dioxo-1,2,4-triazin-2(3H)-yl)-6-methylphenoxy]-2-hydroxyphenyl]-4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 332925-86-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzenemethanesulfonamide, N-[5-[2-chloro-4-(4,5-dihydro-3,5-dioxo-1,2,4-triazin-2(3H)-yl)-6-methylphenoxy]-2-hydroxyphenyl]-3-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

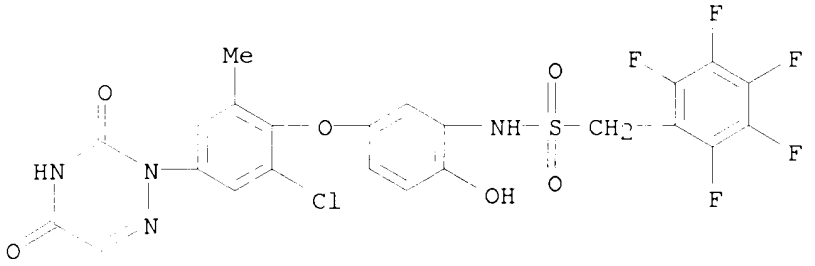


RN 332925-87-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzenemethanesulfonamide, N-[5-[2-chloro-4-(4,5-dihydro-3,5-dioxo-1,2,4-triazin-2(3H)-yl)-6-methylphenoxy]-2-hydroxyphenyl]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

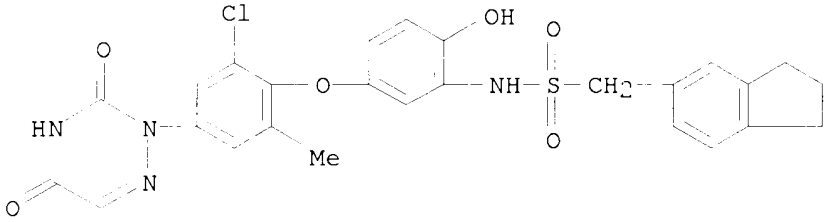


RN 332925-88-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzenemethanesulfonamide, N-[5-[2-chloro-4-(4,5-dihydro-3,5-dioxo-1,2,4-

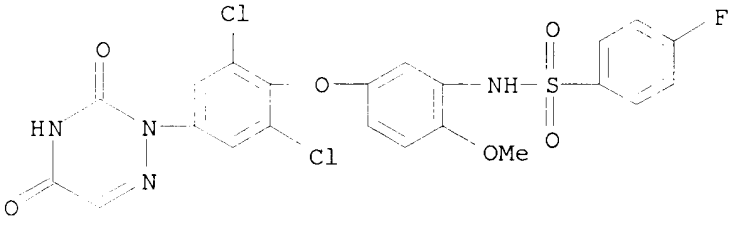
triazin-2(3H)-yl)-6-methylphenoxy]-2-hydroxyphenyl]-2,3,4,5,6-pentafluoro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 332925-89-0 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indene-5-methanesulfonamide, N-[5-[2-chloro-4-(4,5-dihydro-3,5-dioxo-1,2,4-triazin-2(3H)-yl)-6-methylphenoxy]-2-hydroxyphenyl]-2,3-dihydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **332934-09-5P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. of azauracil derivs. as thyroid receptor ligands)
RN 332934-09-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-[5-[2,6-dichloro-4-(4,5-dihydro-3,5-dioxo-1,2,4-triazin-2(3H)-yl)phenoxy]-2-methoxyphenyl]-4-fluoro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 9 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:209382 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:298691
TITLE: Selective cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor ameliorates warm ischemia-reperfusion injury of the canine liver
AUTHOR(S): Sunose, Y.; Takeyoshi, I.; Ohwada, S.; Tsutsumi, H.; Iwazaki, S.; Kawata, K.; Kawashima, Y.; Kasahara, M.; Matsumoto, K.; Morishita, Y.

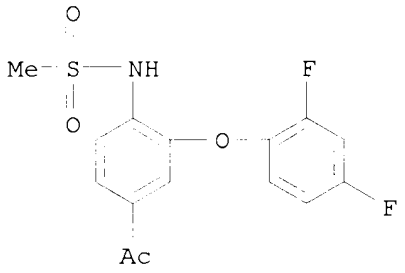
09965708

CORPORATE SOURCE: Second Department of Surgery, Gunma University School of Medicine, Maebashi, Japan
SOURCE: Transplantation Proceedings (2001), 33(1-2), 862
CODEN: TRPPA8; ISSN: 0041-1345
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The protective effects of FK3311 (FK), which is a selective cyclooxygenase (COX)-2 inhibitor, on warm ischemia-reperfusion injury were studied using a canine total hepatic vascular exclusion model. In the control group, where vehicle was administered, significant increase of thromboxane (Tx) B2 and 6-keto-PGF1.alpha. was obsd. In FK group, tissue injury and liver dysfunction were considerably alleviated and considerable redn. of TxB2 was also obsd., while there were no significant differences in 6-keto-PGF1.alpha.. FK was safely and effectively administered, indicating that FK might have clin. application in liver transplantation.

IT **116686-15-8**, FK 3311
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor FK3311 ameliorates hepatic warm ischemia-reperfusion injury)

RN 116686-15-8 CAPLUS
CN Methanesulfonamide, N-[4-acetyl-2-(2,4-difluorophenoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 10 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:167962 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:222529
TITLE: Preparation of aromatic trifluoromethylsulfonyl and trifluoromethylsulfonamido compounds as phosphate mimics and phosphatase inhibitors and methods of treatment
INVENTOR(S): Huang, Ping; Wei, Chung Chen; Tang, Peng Cho; Liang, Chris; Ramphal, John; Jallal, Bahija; Blitz, John; Li, Sharon; Mattson, Matthew Neil; Mcahon, Gerald; Koenig, Marcel
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sugen, Inc., USA; et al.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 262 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

09965708

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001016097	A1	20010308	WO 2000-US23293	20000825
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1212296	A1	20020612	EP 2000-961360	20000825
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-150970P P 19990827
US 1999-165365P P 19991112
WO 2000-US23293 W 20000825

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:222529
GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

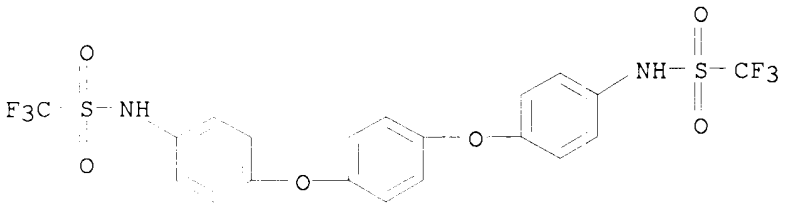
AB The invention relates to trifluoromethyl sulfonyl and trifluoromethyl sulfonamido compds. and their physiol. acceptable salts and prodrugs. In particular, compds. I, II, and III are claimed [wherein: Q = CF3SO2, CF3SO2NR3, CF3SO2R4, or CF3SO2N(R3)R4; R1 = H, alkyl, haloalkyl, cyano, CO2H or derivs., halo, OH or derivs., NH2 or derivs., etc.; R2 = H, groups similar to R1; R3 = H, (un)substituted alkoxy, acyl, or alkyl; R4 = (un)substituted CH2; n = 0-3; B = atoms to complete (un)substituted fused aryl, carbocyclyl, heteroaryl, or heterocyclyl ring; A1 = (un)substituted and/or heteroatom-replaced linkage of 2-8 atoms length; A2 = similar linkage of 0-6 atoms]. These compds. are expected to modulate the activity of protein tyrosine enzymes which are related to cellular signal transduction, in particular, protein tyrosine phosphatase (PTP), and therefore are expected to be useful in the prevention and treatment of disorders assocd. with abnormal protein tyrosine enzyme related cellular signal transduction such as cancer, diabetes, immuno-modulation, neurol. degenerative **diseases**, osteoporosis and infectious **diseases**. The invention also relates to the use of compds. contg. fluoromethyl sulfonyl groups as phosphate mimics. These mimics may be used to inhibit, regulate or modulate the activity of a phosphate binding protein in a cell. Over 100 compds. were prepd., and most were assayed against selected PTPs. For example, etherification of Me 4-(2-hydroxyethoxy)benzoic acid Me ester with 2-nitro-4-(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)chlorobenzene using NaH, and hydrolysis with HCl in aq. THF-EtOH, gave title compd. IV. This compd. had IC50 values as follows (.mu.M): PTP 1B = 1.5, PTP MEG2 = 1.5, PTP .alpha. = 22.2.

IT **329317-94-4P**, 1,4-Bis(4-trifluoromethylsulfonylaminophenoxy)benzene **329317-95-5P**, 1-(4-Aminophenoxy)-4-(4-trifluoromethylsulfonylaminophenoxy)benzene **329317-96-6P**, 1,3-Bis(4-trifluoromethylsulfonylaminophenoxy)benzene
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(drug candidate; prepn. of arom. trifluoromethylsulfonyl and

trifluoromethylsulfonamido compds. as phosphate mimics and phosphatase inhibitors)

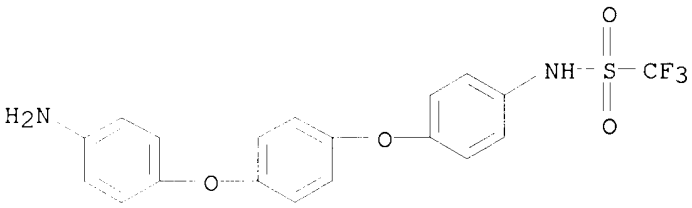
RN 329317-94-4 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, N,N'-[1,4-phenylenebis(oxy-4,1-phenylene)]bis[1,1,1-trifluoro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



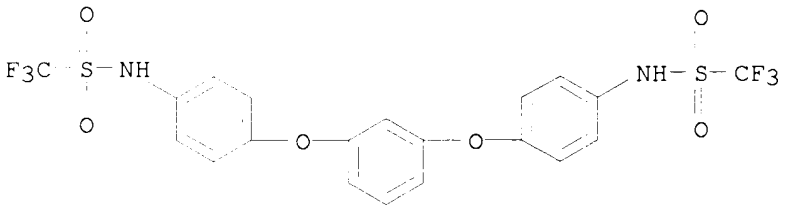
RN 329317-95-5 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, N-[4-[4-(4-aminophenoxy)phenoxy]phenyl]-1,1,1-trifluoro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 329317-96-6 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, N,N'-[1,3-phenylenebis(oxy-4,1-phenylene)]bis[1,1,1-trifluoro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 11 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:57767 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:290116

TITLE: In vitro study of the antioxidant properties of non steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs by chemiluminescence and electron spin resonance (ESR)

AUTHOR(S): Mouithys-Mickalad, Ange M. L.; Zheng, Shao-Xiong; Deby-Dupont, Ginette P.; Deby, Carol M. T.; Lamy, Maurice M.; Reginster, Jean-Yves Y.; Henrotin, Yves E.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Centre for Oxygen Research and Development (CORD), Institute of Chemistry, B6a, University of Liege, Liege, B - 4000, Belg.

SOURCE: Free Radical Research (2000), 33(5), 607-621

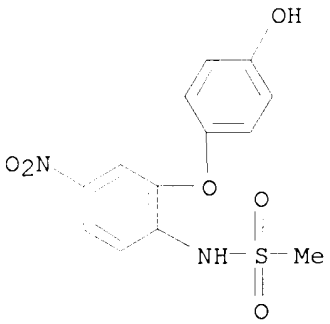
09965708

CODEN: FRARER; ISSN: 1071-5762
PUBLISHER: Harwood Academic Publishers
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Objectives: To det. the antioxidant activities of nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDS), we examd. by chemiluminescence (CL) and ESR (ESR) their scavenging properties towards lipid peroxides, hypochlorous acid and peroxynitrite. Methods: The antioxidant properties of nimesulide (NIM), 4-hydroxynimesulide (4-HONIM), aceclofenac (ACLO), 4-hydroxyaceclofenac (4-HOA-CLO), diclofenac (DICLO) and indomethacin (INDO) were tested on four different reactive oxygen species (ROS) generating systems: (I) phorbol-myristate acetate (PMA)-activated neutrophils, (II) Fe2+/ascorbate-induced lipid peroxidn., (III) HOCl-induced light emission, (IV) the kinetics of ONOO- decompn. followed by spectrophotometry. ROS prodn. was monitored by luminol-enhanced CL or by ESR using two different spin traps. Results: At 10 .mu.M, ACLO, NIM, 4-HONIM, 4-HOA-CLO, and DICLO decreased luminol-enhanced CL generated by PMA-activated neutrophils. Inversely, INDO increased the luminol enhanced CL. Interestingly, hydroxylated metabolites were more potent antioxidants than the parent drugs. Furthermore, all drugs tested, excepted ACLO, lowered lipid peroxidn. induced by Fe2+/ascorbate system. ACLO and DICLO, even at the highest concn. tested (100 .mu.M), did not significantly lower HOCl induced CL, whereas the other drugs were potent scavengers. Finally, all the NSAIDS accelerated decompn. of ONOO-, suggesting a potential capacity of the mols. to scavenge peroxynitrite. Conclusion: The NSAIDs possess variable degrees of antioxidant activities, linked to their ability to react with HOCl, lipid peroxides or ONOO-. These antioxidant activities could offer interesting targeted side-effects in the treatment of joint inflammatory **diseases**.

IT **109032-22-6**, 4-Hydroxynimesulide
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(in-vitro study of antioxidant properties of non steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs by chemiluminescence and ESR (ESR))

RN 109032-22-6 CAPLUS
CN Methanesulfonamide, N-[2-(4-hydroxyphenoxy)-4-nitrophenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 45 THERE ARE 45 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 12 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:56173 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:116868
TITLE: Effects of FK3311 on Pulmonary Ischemia-Reperfusion

09965708

Injury in a Canine Model

AUTHOR(S): Sunose, Yutaka; Takeyoshi, Izumi; Tsutsumi, Hirofumi; Kawata, Kiyoshi; Tokumine, Masahiko; Iwazaki, Shigeru; Tomizawa, Naoki; Ohwada, Susumu; Matsumoto, Koshi; Morishita, Yasuo

CORPORATE SOURCE: Second Department of Surgery, Gunma University School of Medicine, Maebashi, Gunma, 371-8511, Japan

SOURCE: Journal of Surgical Research (2001), 95(2), 167-173
CODEN: JSGRA2; ISSN: 0022-4804

PUBLISHER: Academic Press

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

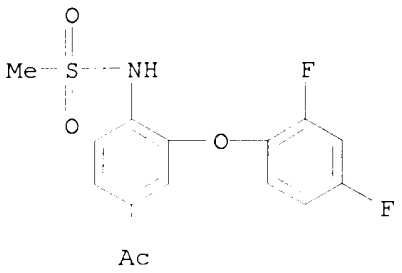
LANGUAGE: English

AB Background. This study investigated the effects of a selective COX-2 inhibitor, FK 3311, on warm ischemia-reperfusion (I/R) injury in the canine lung. Materials and Methods. Sixteen adult mongrel dogs were used in this study. In the FK group, FK (1 mg/kg) was administered i.v. 15 min before ischemia and 15 min before reperfusion. In the control group, a vehicle was injected in the same manner. Warm ischemia was induced for 3 h by clamping the left pulmonary artery, veins, and bronchus. Five-minute clamping tests of the right pulmonary artery were performed before ischemia and 30 min after reperfusion. During the test, left pulmonary vascular resistance (L-PVR), cardiac output (CO), and arterial oxygen pressure (PaO2) were measured. The lung specimens were simultaneously harvested for wet-to-dry wt. ratio (WDR) measurements, histopathol. studies, and polymorphonuclear neutrophil (PMN) counts. Serum thromboxane (Tx) B2 and 6-keto-prostaglandin (PG) F1.alpha. (stable metabolites of TxA2 and PGI2, resp.) were also measured 30 min after reperfusion. Results. L-PVR, CO, PaO2, and WDR were significantly better in the FK group than in the control group. Histol. tissue edema was mild, and PMN infiltration was significantly reduced in the FK group compared to the control group. The serum TxB2 levels were significantly lower in the FK group than in the control group, while 6-keto-PGF1.alpha. levels were not significantly reduced. Two-day survival rate was significantly better in the FK group than in the control group. Conclusions. FK has protective effects on pulmonary I/R injury stemming from marked inhibition of TxA2. (c) 2001 Academic Press.

IT **116686-15-8**, FK 3311
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(FK 3311 effect on pulmonary ischemia-reperfusion injury in canine model and mechanism therein)

RN 116686-15-8 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, N-[4-acetyl-2-(2,4-difluorophenoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 37 THERE ARE 37 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

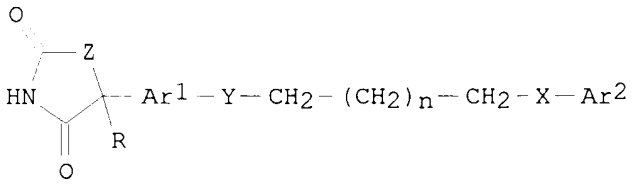
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 13 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:911075 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:71589
TITLE: Preparation of 5-(halo or alkyl)-5-aryl-2,4-thiazolidinedione and oxazolidinedione derivatives as PPAR agonists
INVENTOR(S): Sahoo, Souyma P.; Santini, Conrad; Boueres, Julia K.; Heck, James V.; Metzger, Edward; Lombardo, Victoria K.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck & Co., Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 140 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

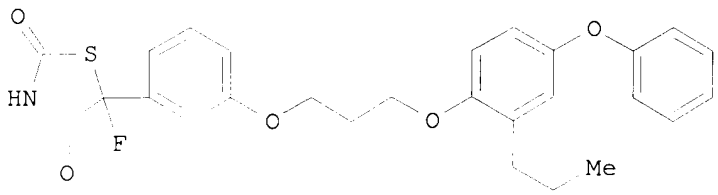
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000078312	A1	20001228	WO 2000-US16586	20000616
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1194146	A1	20020410	EP 2000-944694	20000616
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
US 6399640	B1	20020604	US 2000-595802	20000616

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-139953P P 19990618
WO 2000-US16586 W 20000616

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:71589
GI



I



II

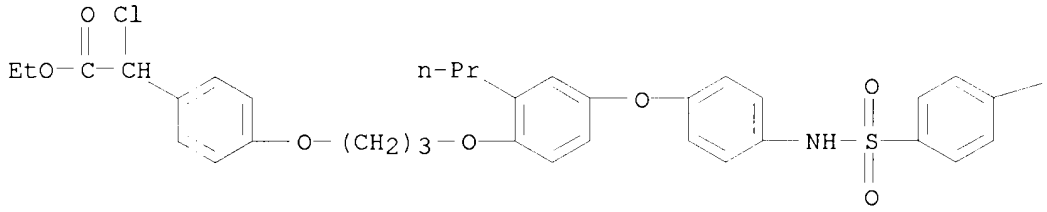
AB The title compds. (I) [wherein Ar1 = (hetero)arylene optionally substituted with 1-4 R1 groups; Ar2 = (hetero)aryl substituted with 1-5 Ra groups; X and Y = independently O, S, NRb, or CH2; Z = O or S; n = 0-3; R = (un)substituted alkyl, F, or Cl; Ra = halo, ORb, (hetero)aryl, or (un)substituted alkanoyl, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, or heterocyclyl; Rb = H, (hetero)aryl, (hetero)arylalkyl, alkanoyl, cycloalkyl, or (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, or alkynyl] were prepd. as peroxisome proliferator activated receptor (PPAR) agonists. For example, 4-(3-bromopropoxy)-3-propylphenyl Ph ether and Me 3-hydroxyphenylacetate were coupled. The acetate was .alpha.-brominated with N-bromosuccinimide and then treated with thiourea and NaOAc in MeOEt to give the 5-aryl-2,4-thiazolidinedione cycloaddn. product. Fluorination with N-fluorobenzenesulfonimide in the presence of KOBu-t in DMF, followed by addn. of NaN(TMS)2, afforded the 5-aryl-5-fluoro-2,4-thiazolidinedione (II). I are useful in the treatment, control, or prevention of diabetes, hyperglycemia, hyperlipidemia (including hypercholesterolemia and hypertriglyceridemia), atherosclerosis, obesity, vascular restenosis, and other PPAR .alpha. and/or .gamma. mediated **diseases**, disorders, and conditions (no data).

IT **228579-03-1P 314752-77-7P 314752-79-9P 314752-81-3P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. of 5-(halo or alkyl)-5-aryl-2,4-thiazolidinedione and oxazolidinedione PPAR agonists by cycloaddn. of (thio)urea with .alpha.-halophenylacetates followed by halogenation or alkylation)

RN 228579-03-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, .alpha.-chloro-4-[3-[4-[4-[[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]phenoxy]-2-propylphenoxy]propoxy]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



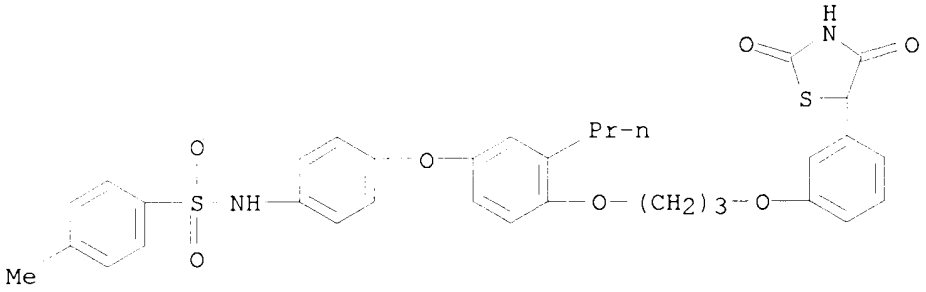
PAGE 1-B

Me

RN 314752-77-7 CAPLUS

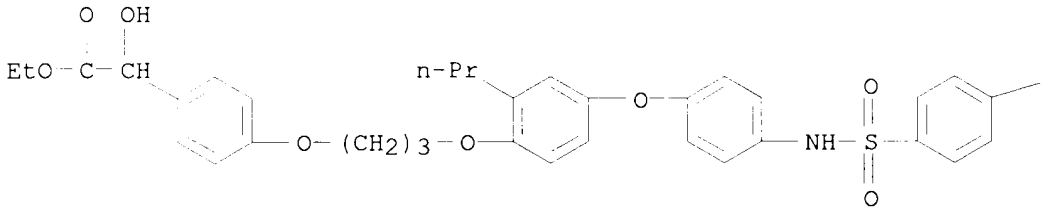
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-[4-[4-[3-[3-(2,4-dioxo-5-thiazolidinyl)phenoxy]propoxy]-3-propylphenoxy]phenyl]-4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

09965708



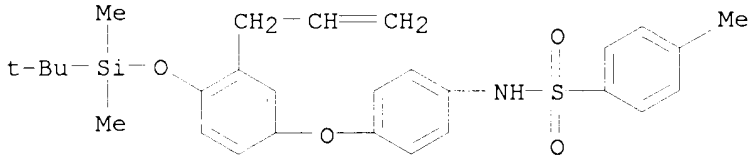
RN 314752-79-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, .alpha.-hydroxy-4-[3-[4-[4-[[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]phenoxy]-2-propylphenoxy]propoxy]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

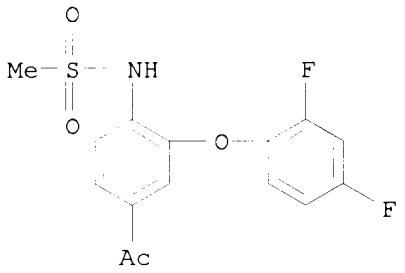
RN 314752-81-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-[4-[4-[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]-3-(2-propenyl)phenoxy]phenyl]-4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 14 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:896252 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:56007
TITLE: Effect of FK3311 on ischemia-reperfusion injury in canine pulmonary models
AUTHOR(S): Kasahara, M.; Takeyoshi, I.; Ohwada, S.; Sunose, Y.; Iwazaki, S.; Aiba, M.; Tomizawa, N.; Tsutsumi, H.;

Kawashima, Y.; Ogawa, T.; Kawate, S.; Matsumoto, K.; Morishita, Y.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Second Department of Surgery, Gunma University School of Medicine, Maebashi, Japan
SOURCE: Transplantation Proceedings (2000), 32(7), 2430-2431
CODEN: TRPPA8; ISSN: 0041-1345
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB FK3311 is a selective cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor, which belongs to nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drugs (NSAIDs). A study was conducted to investigate the effect of FK3311 on warm ischemia-reperfusion injury in the canine lung. Results showed that FK3311 provided org. protection against ischemia-reperfusion injury in the lung, and might have clin. application in transplantation procedures.
IT **116686-15-8**, FK 3311
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(FK3311 effect on pulmonary ischemia-reperfusion injury)
RN 116686-15-8 CAPLUS
CN Methanesulfonamide, N-[4-acetyl-2-(2,4-difluorophenoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

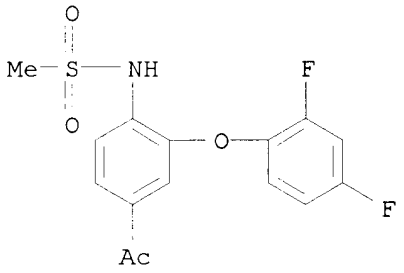
L8 ANSWER 15 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:896232 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:55704
TITLE: The effect of cyclooxygenase 2 inhibitor (FK3311) on ischemia-reperfusion injury during hepatectomy in dogs
AUTHOR(S): Takeyoshi, I.; Sunose, Y.; Iwazaki, S.; Tsutsumi, H.; Aiba, M.; Tomizawa, N.; Kawashima, Y.; Kasahara, M.; Kawate, S.; Ogawa, T.; Ohwada, S.; Matsumoto, K.; Morishita, Y.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Second Department of Surgery, Gunma University School of Medicine, Maebashi, Japan
SOURCE: Transplantation Proceedings (2000), 32(7), 2322-2323
CODEN: TRPPA8; ISSN: 0041-1345
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB FK3311 is a nonsteroidal antiinflammatory agent, and it has selective inhibitory potential against cycloxygenase-2. A study was conducted to evaluate the effect of FK3311 on ischemia-reperfusion injury during hepatic resection in dogs. Findings showed that FK3311 effectively

reduces hepatic dysfunction after major hepatic resection with inflow occlusion. FK3311 may be clin. applicable in liver surgery, such as extended hepatic resection and hepatic transplantation, both assocd. with vascular occlusion.

IT **116686-15-8**, FK 3311
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cyclooxygenase 2 inhibitor FK3311 effect on ischemia-reperfusion injury during hepatectomy)

RN 116686-15-8 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, N-[4-acetyl-2-(2,4-difluorophenoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 16 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:721433 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:25114

TITLE: Aryl ureas represent a new class of anti-trypanosomal agents

AUTHOR(S): Du, Xiaohui; Hansell, Elizabeth; Engel, Juan C.; Caffrey, Conor R.; Cohen, Fred E.; McKerrow, James H.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Cellular and Molecular Pharmacology and Medicine, University of California, San Francisco, CA, 94143-0450, USA

SOURCE: Chemistry & Biology (2000), 7(9), 733-742
CODEN: CBOLE2; ISSN: 1074-5521

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

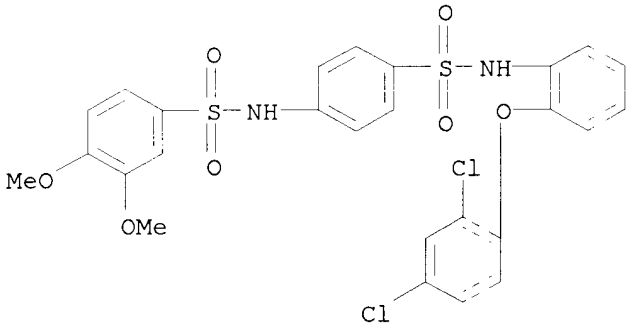
AB Background: The trypanosomal **diseases** including Changas' **disease**, African sleeping sickness and Nagana have a substantial impact on human and animal health worldwide. Classes of effective therapeutics are needed owing to the emergence of drug resistance as well as the toxicity of existing agents. The cysteine proteases of two trypanosomes, Trypanosoma cruzi (cruzain) and Trypanosoma brucei (rhodesain), have been targeted for a structure-based drug design program as mechanistic inhibitors that target these enzymes are effective in cell-based and animal models of trypanosomal infection. Results: We have used computational methods to identify new lead scaffolds for non-covalent inhibitors of cruzain and rhodesain, have demonstrated the efficacy of these compds. in cell-based and animal assays, and have synthesized analogs to explore structure activity relationships. Nine compds. with varied scaffolds identified by DOCK4.0.1 were found to be active at concns. below 10 .mu.M against cruzain and rhodesain in enzymic studies.

All hits were calcd. to have substantial hydrophobic interactions with cruzain. Two of the scaffolds, the urea scaffold and the aroyl thiourea scaffold, exhibited activity against T. cruzi in vivo and both enzymes in vitro. They also have predicted pharmacokinetic properties that meet Lipinski's "rule of 5". These scaffolds are synthetically tractable and lend themselves to combinatorial chem. efforts. One of the compds., 5'(1-methyl-3-trifluoromethylpyrazol-5-yl)-thiophene 3'-trifluoromethylphenyl urea (D16) showed a 3.1 .mu.M IC50 against cruzain and a 3 .mu.M IC50 against rhodesain. Infected cells treated with D16 survived 22 days in culture compared with 6 days for their untreated counterparts. The mechanism of the inhibitors of these two scaffolds is confirmed to be competitive and reversible. Conclusions: The urea scaffold and the thiourea scaffold are promising leads for the development of new effective chemotherapy for trypanosomal **diseases**. Libraries of compds. of both scaffolds need to be synthesized and screened against a series of homologous parasitic cysteine proteases to optimize the potency of the initial leads.

IT **312324-35-9**
RL: PRP (Properties)
(aryl ureas, a new class of anti-trypanosomal agents)

RN 312324-35-9 CAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-[4-[[[2-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)phenyl]amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]-3,4-dimethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 44 THERE ARE 44 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 17 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:456950 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:84244

TITLE: Method of using a cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and an integrin antagonist as a combination therapy in the treatment of neoplasia

INVENTOR(S): McKearn, John P.; Gordon, Gary; Cunningham, James J.; Gately, Stephen T.; Koki, Alane T.; Masferrer, Jaime L.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): G.D. Searle & Co., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 348 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 9

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

WO 2000038786	A2	20000706	WO 1999-US30692	19991222
WO 2000038786	A3	20010308		

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

EP 1140179	A2	20011010	EP 1999-966594	19991222

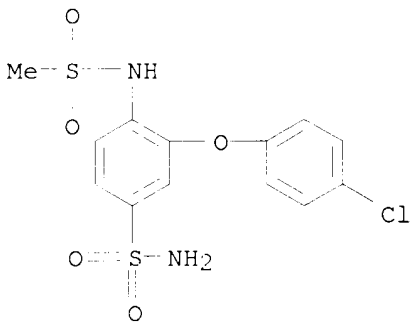
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1998-113786P P 19981223
WO 1999-US30692 W 19991222

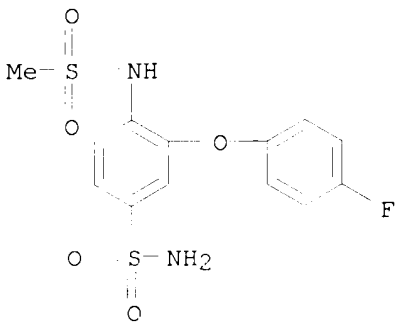
AB Methods are provided to treat or prevent neoplasia disorders in a mammal using a combination of a cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor, an integrin antagonist and an antineoplastic agent.

IT **279221-14-6 279221-15-7**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and integrin antagonist in combination for neoplasia treatment)

RN 279221-14-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, 3-(4-chlorophenoxy)-4-[(methylsulfonyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 279221-15-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, 3-(4-fluorophenoxy)-4-[(methylsulfonyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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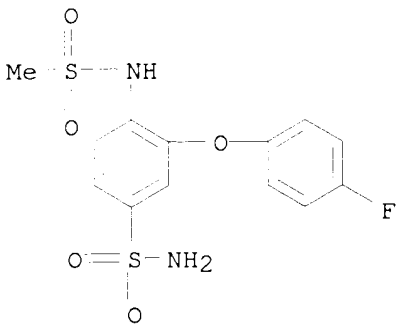


L8 ANSWER 18 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:456927 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:84243
TITLE: Method of using a cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and one or more antineoplastic agents as a combination therapy in the treatment of neoplasia
INVENTOR(S): McKearn, John P.; Gordon, Gary; Cunningham, James J.; Gately, Stephen T.; Koki, Alane T.; Masferrer, Jaime L.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): G.D. Searle and Co., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 236 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 9
PATENT INFORMATION:

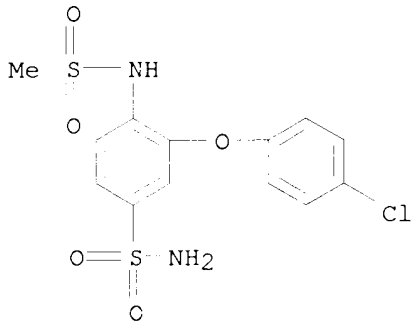
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000038730	A2	20000706	WO 1999-US30693	19991222
WO 2000038730	A3	20001102		
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1140192	A2	20011010	EP 1999-967543	19991222
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
BR 9916518	A	20020129	BR 1999-16518	19991222
NO 2001003155	A	20010822	NO 2001-3155	20010622

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1998-113786P P 19981223
WO 1999-US30693 W 19991222

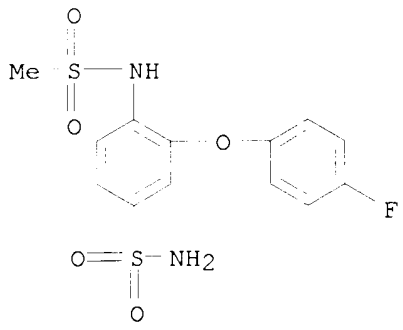
AB Methods are provided to treat or prevent neoplasia disorders in a mammal using a combination of a cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and an antineoplastic agent.

IT **279221-14-6 279221-15-7**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor-antineoplastic agent combination for neoplasia treatment)

RN 279221-14-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, 3-(4-chlorophenoxy)-4-[(methylsulfonyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 279221-15-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, 3-(4-fluorophenoxy)-4-[(methylsulfonyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 19 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:441655 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:68922
TITLE: Method of using a cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and a matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor as a combination therapy in the treatment of neoplasia
INVENTOR(S): McKearn, John P.; Gordon, Gary; Cunningham, James J.; Gately, Stephen T.; Koki, Alane T.; Masferrer, Jaime L.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): G.D. Searle & Co., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 437 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 9
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000037107	A2	20000629	WO 1999-US30776	19991222
WO 2000037107	A3	20010201		

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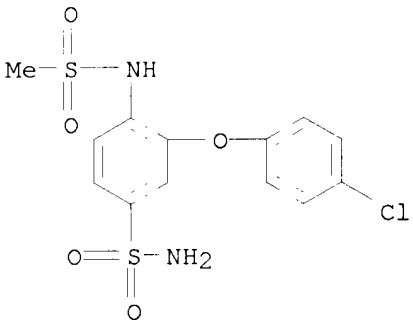
IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA,
MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI,
SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM,
AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE,
DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF,
CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

EP 1140194 A2 20011010 EP 1999-968540 19991222
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO
BR 9916536 A 20020102 BR 1999-16536 19991222
NO 2001003156 A 20010823 NO 2001-3156 20010622
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1998-113786P P 19981223
WO 1999-US30776 W 19991222

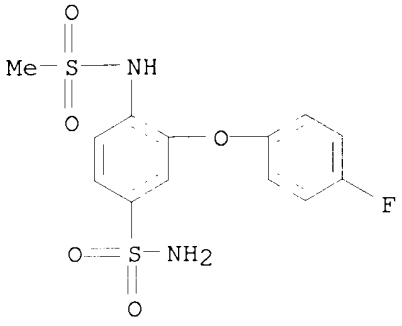
AB Methods are provided to treat or prevent neoplasia disorders in a mammal using a combination of a cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor, a matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and an antineoplastic agent.

IT **279221-14-6 279221-15-7**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy for neoplasia treatment)

RN 279221-14-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, 3-(4-chlorophenoxy)-4-[(methylsulfonyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

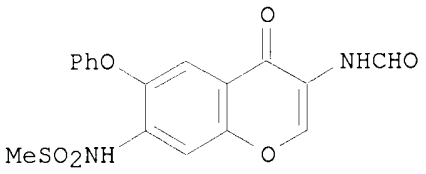


RN 279221-15-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, 3-(4-fluorophenoxy)-4-[(methylsulfonyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



09965708

L8 ANSWER 20 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:69227 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:222414
TITLE: Synthesis and antiinflammatory activity of 7-methanesulfonylamino-6-phenoxychromones. Antiarthritic effect of the 3-formylamino compound (T-614) in chronic inflammatory **disease** models
AUTHOR(S): Inaba, Takihiro; Tanaka, Keiichi; Takeno, Ryuko; Nagaki, Hideyoshi; Yoshida, Chosaku; Takano, Shuntaro
CORPORATE SOURCE: Research Laboratories, Toyoma Chemical Co., Ltd., Toyama, 930-8508, Japan
SOURCE: Chemical & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (2000), 48(1), 131-139
CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363
PUBLISHER: Pharmaceutical Society of Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI

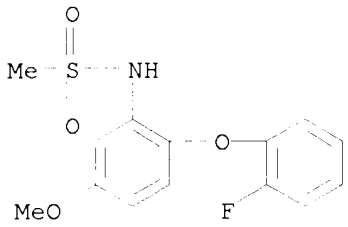


I

AB A group of derivs. of 7-methanesulfonylamino-6-phenoxychromone at the pyrone and phenoxy rings was synthesized starting with 4-chloro-3-nitroanisole and evaluated against acute and chronic inflammations in oral administration in animals. Significant potency in the rat models of carrageenin-induced edema (CPE) and adjuvant-induced arthritis (AA) was realized with 2'-fluoro and 2',4'-difluoro derivs. and the 3-formylamino deriv. and its 2'-fluoro and 2',4'-difluoro compds., displaying AA therapeutic effects of ED40 = 2.5-7.1 mg/kg/day for 7 days and AA prophylactic effects of 53-70% inhibition at the dosage of 3 mg/kg/day for 22 days. To identify a candidate for further pharmacol. study, the five compds. were subjected to evaluation of their gastro-ulcerogenic lability, leading to selection of the fluorine-free compd. I, which did not cause acute ulceration at 300 mg/kg in oral administration in rats. Compd. I (ED40 = 3.6 mg/kg in established AA) possessed good therapeutic efficacy against type II collagen-induced arthritis in DBA/1J mice with doses of 30 and 100 mg/kg, suggesting the development of I (designated T-614) as a prospective **disease** -modifying antirheumatic agent. In addn., a preparative-scale synthetic route to T-614 has been established.

IT **261509-86-8P 261509-87-9P 261509-88-0P**
261509-89-1P 261509-90-4P 261509-91-5P
261509-94-8P 261509-95-9P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. and antiinflammatory activity of 7-[(methylsulfonyl)amino]-6-phenoxychromones)

RN 261509-86-8 CAPLUS
CN Methanesulfonamide, N-[2-(2-fluorophenoxy)-5-methoxyphenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 261509-87-9 CAPLUS
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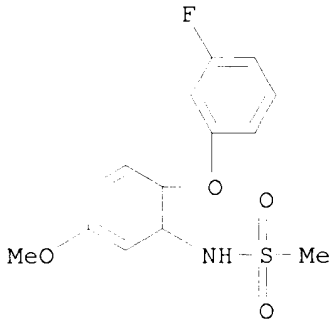

RN 261509-88-0 CAPLUS
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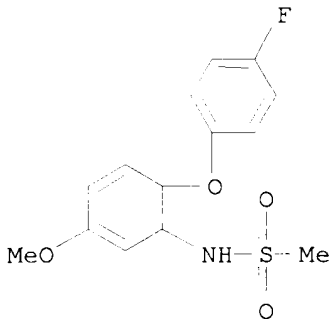

RN 261509-89-1 CAPLUS
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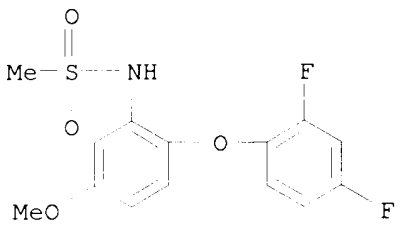

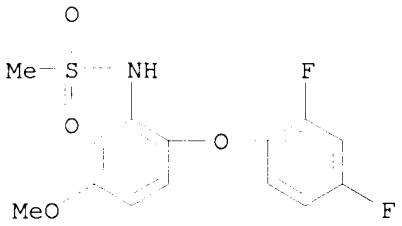

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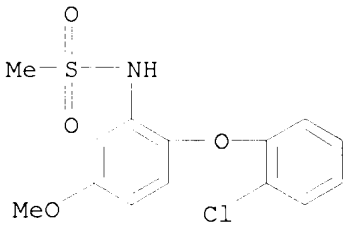

RN 261509-91-5 CAPLUS
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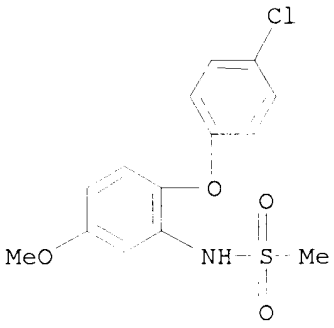

RN 261509-94-8 CAPLUS
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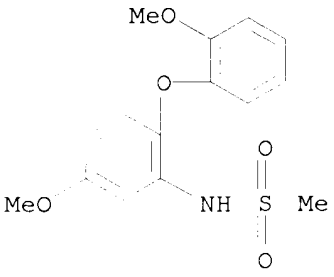

09965708

RN 261509-95-9 CAPLUS
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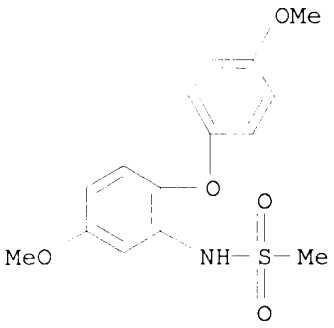


REFERENCE COUNT: 44 THERE ARE 44 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 21 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:58043 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:188475
TITLE: Acute effects of intravenous amiodarone on sulfate metabolites of thyroid hormones in arrhythmic patients
AUTHOR(S): Iervasi, Giorgio; Clerico, Aldo; Manfredi, Cristina; Sabatino, Laura; Biagini, Andrea; Chopra, Inder J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratory of Cardiovascular Endocrinology, CNR Institute of Clinical Physiology, Pisa, 56100, Italy
SOURCE: Clinical Endocrinology (Oxford) (1997), 47(6), 699-705
CODEN: CLECAP; ISSN: 0300-0664
PUBLISHER: Blackwell Science Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

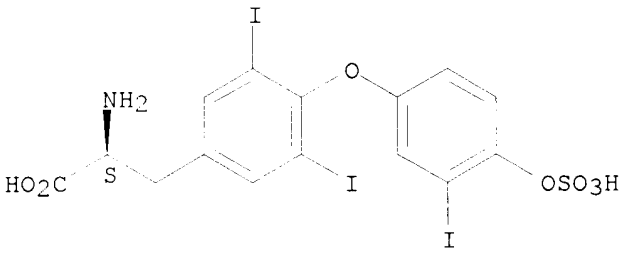
AB Factors that contribute to the remarkably rapid decrease in serum T3 and increase in reverse T3 (rT3) levels during illness, fasting, or treatment with some drugs (e.g., amiodarone) are not clear. To understand better the effect of acute amiodarone administration on T3 metab., esp. the sulfation pathway, the authors performed a prospective study in 8 arrhythmic in-patients treated with a loading dose of amiodarone. Amiodarone was administered by i.v. infusion of 20 mg/kg/day on day 1 and 10 mg/kg/day on day 2, followed by 600 mg/day orally throughout the study. Two serum samples for amiodarone and hormone assays (thyroid hormones, TSH, and the sulfate metabolites of 3'-T1, 3,3'-T2, and T3) were collected before the start of therapy, every 12 h during the first 3 days of amiodarone administration, and then once a day for 2-10 days. Eight patients (4 men and 4 women, aged 44-82 yr), who were treated with amiodarone because of cardiac dysrhythmia, were enrolled in the study. Serum concns. of total T4 significantly increased in the last 3 days of the study (ANOVA). However, serum total T3 progressively and significantly decreased throughout the study (ANOVA). Serum free thyroid hormone concns. (freeT3 and freeT4) did not significantly change during the study. Serum rT3 (ANOVA) and TSH (ANOVA) rapidly and progressively increased throughout the study. Starting from the first 24 h, serum concns. of T3 sulfate (T3-S) significantly and progressively increased from (mean) 0.057 nM under basal conditions to 0.089 nM after 5 days of amiodarone therapy (ANOVA). Since total T3 levels progressively decreased throughout the study, the ratio of the T3-S and total T3 values progressively increased from 4.8% under basal conditions to 10.6% after 5

days of amiodarone therapy (ANOVA, repeated measures). Basal serum concns. of sulfate metabolites of T2 (T2-S, 2.22 nM) and T1 (T1-S, 1.29 nM) did not significantly change throughout the study. The authors' data indicate that a loading dose of i.v. amiodarone in patients with cardiac dysrhythmias is followed by a very rapid and progressive increase in circulating T3-S levels, possibly due to an inhibition of type 1-iodothyronine de-iodinase. Since T2-S and T1-S, common final metabolites of the thyroid hormone sulfation pathways remained unchanged, the authors' data suggest that the total amt. of thyroid hormone degraded by sulfation pathways remains unaltered during amiodarone treatment. Finally the authors' findings are compatible with the view that sulfation represents an important pathway for T3 metab. in vivo in man.

IT **31135-55-4**, Triiodothyronine sulfate **64192-57-0**
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(acute effects of i.v. amiodarone on sulfate metabolites of thyroid hormones in arrhythmic patients)

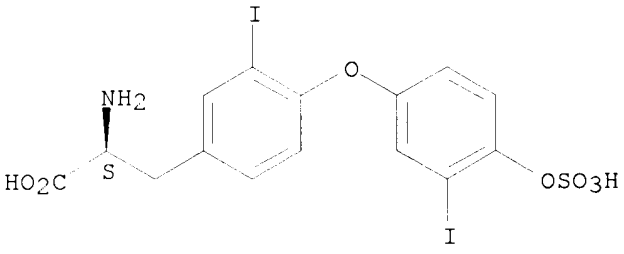
RN 31135-55-4 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, 3,5-diiodo-O-[3-iodo-4-(sulfooxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 64192-57-0 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, 3-iodo-O-[3-iodo-4-(sulfooxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L8 ANSWER 22 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:140418 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:225116
TITLE: Preparation of 5-methanesulfonamido-1-indanones as an inhibitors of cyclooxygenase-2
INVENTOR(S): Guay, Daniel; Li, Chun-sing
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck Frosst Canada Inc., Can.
SOURCE: U.S., 14 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 989,286, abandoned.

09965708

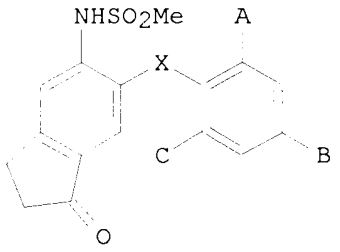
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 9
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5604260	A	19970218	US 1993-147804	19931104
CA 2151235	AA	19940623	CA 1993-2151235	19931213
WO 9413635	A1	19940623	WO 1993-CA535	19931213
W: AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CZ, FI, HU, JP, KR, KZ, LK, LV, MG, MN, MW, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SD, SK, UA, US, UZ				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9456215	A1	19940704	AU 1994-56215	19931213
EP 673366	A1	19950927	EP 1994-901716	19931213
EP 673366	B1	19981014		
R: CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL				
JP 08504408	T2	19960514	JP 1993-513610	19931213
US 5840746	A	19981124	US 1997-926291	19970905

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1992-989286	B2	19921211
US 1993-33397	B2	19930319
US 1993-82196	B2	19930624
US 1993-147804	A	19931104
US 1993-152620	A2	19931112
WO 1993-CA535	W	19931213
US 1994-179467	A2	19940110
GB 1994-20616	A	19941012
US 1995-461783	B2	19950605
US 1995-539930	B2	19951006

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 126:225116
GI

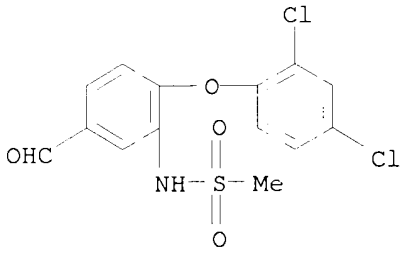


I

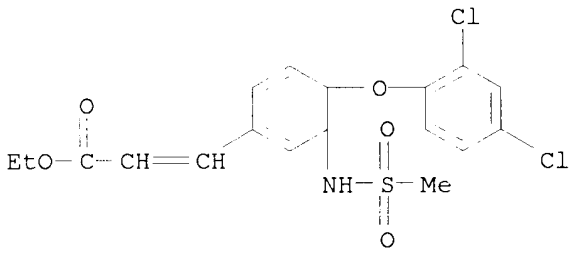
AB The title compds. [I; X = O, S; A, B, = H, halo, Me, etc.; C = H, F], useful in the treatment of cyclooxygenase-2 mediated **diseases**, were prepd. Thus, reaction of 5-amino-6-(2,4-difluorophenylthio)-1-indanone with MeSO3H in the presence of Et3N in CH2Cl2 afforded I [X = S; A = B = F; C = H] which showed IC50 of 50 nM against COX-2.

IT **158205-25-5P 158205-26-6P 158205-27-7P**
158205-28-8P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. of 5-methanesulfonamido-1-indanones as an inhibitors of cyclooxygenase-2)

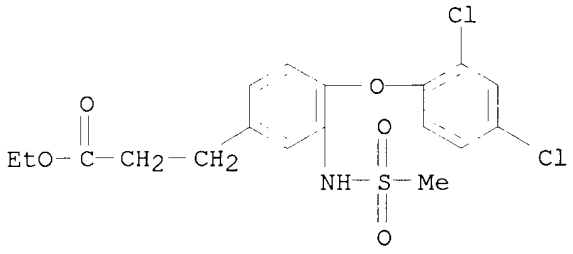
RN 158205-25-5 CAPLUS
CN Methanesulfonamide, N-[2-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-5-formylphenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



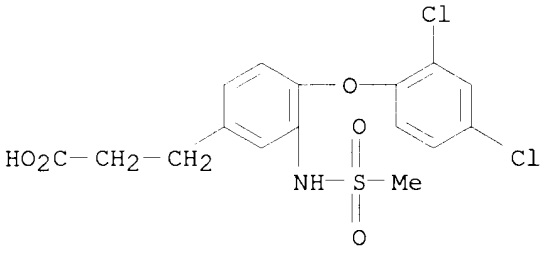
RN 158205-26-6 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 3-[4-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-3-[(methylsulfonyl)amino]phenyl]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 158205-27-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-3-[(methylsulfonyl)amino]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



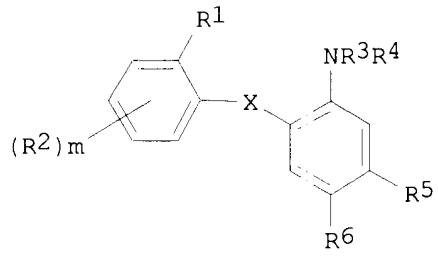
RN 158205-28-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-3-[(methylsulfonyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 23 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:134121 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:165246
TITLE: Aryl anti-inflammatory compounds, their preparation, and their activity
INVENTOR(S): Adams, Jerry Leroy; Hall, Ralph Floyd; Lee, Dennis; Mayer, Ruth Judik; Seibel, George Leslie
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SmithKline Beecham Corp., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 53 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9533461	A1	19951214	WO 1995-US7010	19950602
W: JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
US 5545669	A	19960813	US 1994-252717	19940602
EP 799198	A1	19971008	EP 1995-922184	19950602
EP 799198	B1	20000830		
R: BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, NL				
JP 10501240	T2	19980203	JP 1995-501221	19950602

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1994-252717 A1 19940602
WO 1995-US7010 W 19950602
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 124:165246
GI



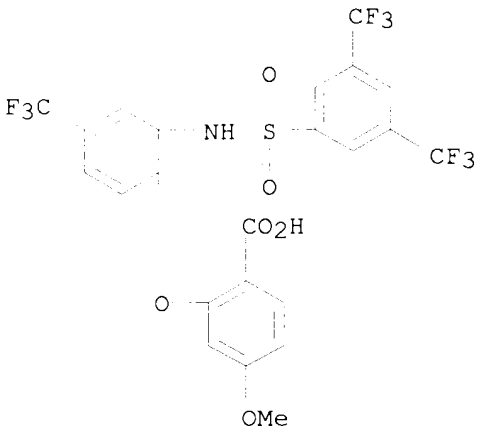
I

AB The invention relates to the novel compds. and pharmaceutical compns. of I [R1 = (CH2)nOH, (CH2)nCO2R8; n = 0, 1; X = O, S; R2 = H, halo, (substituted) C1-8 alkyl, C1-8 alkoxy; m = 1, 2; R3 = S(O)2R7; R4 = H, S(O)2R7; R5 = H, halo, CF3, Me, (CH2)tC(O)2R9, (CH2)tOH; t = 0-2; R6 = H,

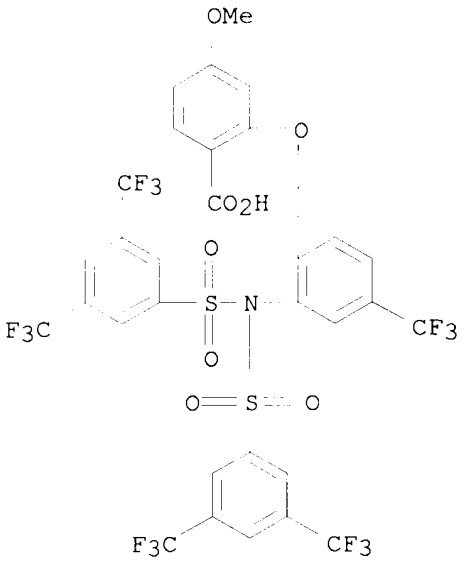
halo; R7 = (substituted) aryl, (substituted) aryl-C1-2 alkyl, (substituted) C1-8 alkyl; R8, R9 = H, C1-4 alkyl] and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof. The invention also relates to a method of treating or reducing inflammation in a mammal in need thereof, which comprises administering to said mammal an effective amt. of a compd. or compn. of I. Prepn. of compds. of the invention, e.g. 2-[2-[3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenylsulfonamido]-4-trifluoromethylphenoxy]benzoic acid, is described. Compds. of the invention showed e.g. pos. phospholipase A2 inhibition, generally at 50 .mu.M levels.

IT **173983-04-5P 173983-05-6P 173983-09-0P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(aryl antiinflammatory compd. prepn. and activity)

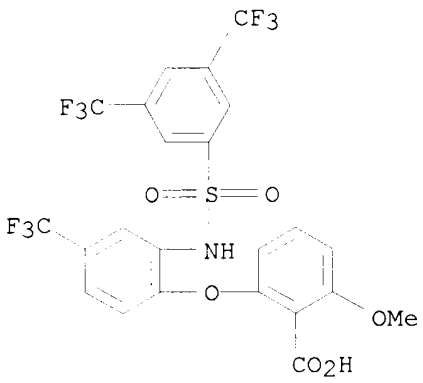
RN 173983-04-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[2-[[[3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]sulfonyl]amino]-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-4-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



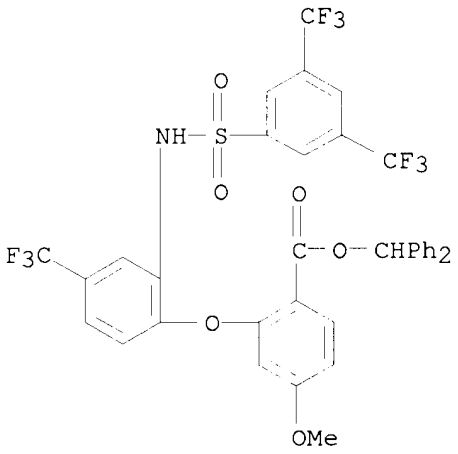
RN 173983-05-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[2-[bis[[3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]sulfonyl]amino]-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-4-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



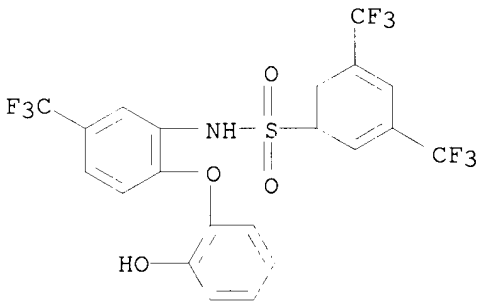
RN 173983-09-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[2-[[[3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]sulfonyl]amino]-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-6-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **173983-45-4P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(aryl antiinflammatory compd. prepn. and activity)
RN 173983-45-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[2-[[[3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]sulfonyl]amino]-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-4-methoxy-, diphenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **173983-46-5P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(aryl antiinflammatory compd. prepn. and activity)
RN 173983-46-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-[2-(2-hydroxyphenoxy)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 24 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:630494 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:230494
TITLE: Antiinflammatory 5-methanesulfonamido-1-indanone inhibitors of cyclooxygenase-2
INVENTOR(S): Ford-hutchinson, Anthony W.; Kennedy, Brian P.; Prasit, Petpiboon; Vickers, Philip J.; Lu, Chun-Sing; Black, Cameron; Guay, Daniel; Lau, Cheuk Kun; Roy, Patrick
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck Frosst Canada, Inc., Can.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 57 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 9
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

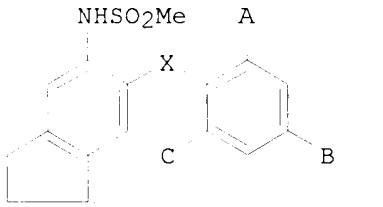
WO 9413635	A1	19940623	WO 1993-CA535		19931213
W: AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CZ, FI, HU, JP, KR, KZ, LK, LV, MG, MN, MW, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SD, SK, UA, US, UZ					
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
US 5604260	A	19970218	US 1993-147804		19931104
AU 9456215	A1	19940704	AU 1994-56215		19931213
EP 673366	A1	19950927	EP 1994-901716		19931213
EP 673366	B1	19981014			
R: CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL					
JP 08504408	T2	19960514	JP 1993-513610		19931213

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1992-989286	A	19921211
US 1993-33397	A	19930319
US 1993-147804	A	19931104
WO 1993-CA535	W	19931213

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 121:230494

GI



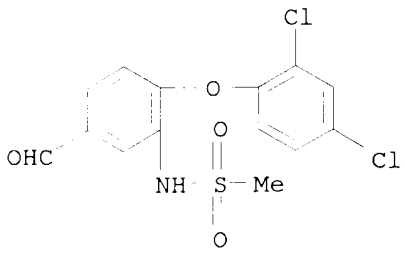
I

AB The title compds. (I; A, B, C = H, F, Br, iodo, Me, Et, CH:CH2, C.tplbond.CH, N3, CN, OMe, SMe, etc.; X = O, S), useful as cyclooxygenase inhibitors for the treatment of inflammatory **diseases**, are prepd. Thus, I (A = C = H, B = Br, X = O) was prepd. and demonstrated IC50 against cyclooxygenase-2 of 9 nM, vs. 50 nM for Flosulide.

IT **158205-25-5P 158205-26-6P 158205-27-7P 158205-28-8P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and reaction of, in prepn. of (methanesulfonamido)indanone cyclooxygenase-inhibiting antiinflammatory agents)

RN 158205-25-5 CAPLUS

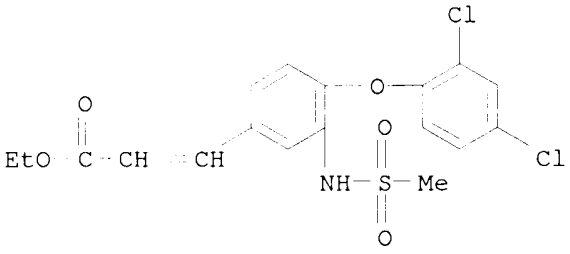
CN Methanesulfonamide, N-[2-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-5-formylphenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



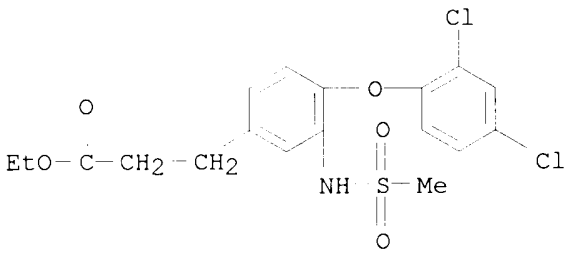
RN 158205-26-6 CAPLUS

09965708

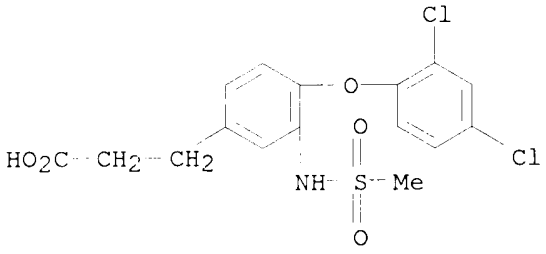
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 3-[4-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-3-[(methylsulfonyl)amino]phenyl]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 158205-27-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-3-[(methylsulfonyl)amino]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



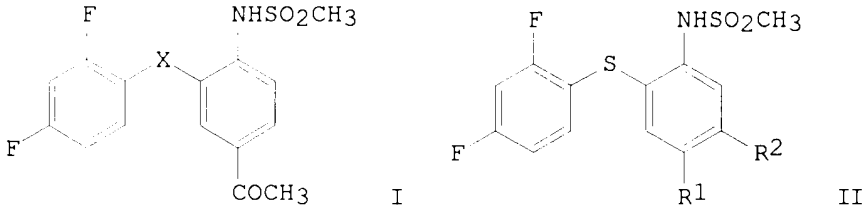
RN 158205-28-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-3-[(methylsulfonyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 25 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:106489 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:106489
TITLE: Studies on antiinflammatory agents. II. Synthesis and pharmacological properties of 2'-(phenylthio)methanesulfonanilides and related derivatives
AUTHOR(S): Nakamura, Katsuya; Tsuji, Kiyoshi; Konishi, Nobukiyo; Okumura, Hiroyuki; Matsuo, Masaaki
CORPORATE SOURCE: New Drug Res. Lab., Fujisawa Pharm. Co., Ltd., Osaka, 532, Japan
SOURCE: Chem. Pharm. Bull. (1993), 41(5), 894-906

09965708

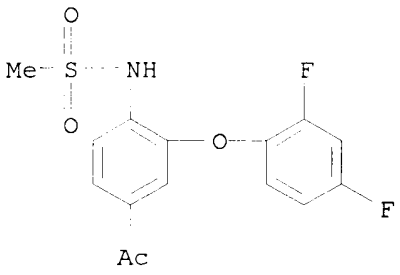
CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 120:106489
GI



I II

AB The structure of the previously reported new antiinflammatory agent (1, FK3311) was chem. modified in an attempt to find novel compds. with more potent and broader-spectrum activities. Some 2'-(phenylthio)- and 2'-(phenylamino)methanesulfonanilides [e.g., I (X = S, SO, SO2, NH, NMe, CO, NHCO, CONH2) and II (e.g., R1 = CO2H, CONH2, R2 = H)], in particular those bearing an electron-attracting substituent at the 4'-position, potently inhibited adjuvant arthritis in rats as well as collagen-induced arthritis in mice when administered orally. 4'-Carbamoyl-2'-(2,4-difluorophenylthio)methanesulfonanilide (3b), which was selected as a candidate for further development from among the compds. synthesized herein, exhibited activity in reducing arthritis in a spontaneous autoimmune **disease** model (MRL/lpr mice) within the dose range of 10-100 mg/kg (p.o.).

IT **116686-15-8P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)
RN 116686-15-8 CAPLUS
CN Methanesulfonamide, N-[4-acetyl-2-(2,4-difluorophenoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 26 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:116883 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:116883
TITLE: A radioimmunoassay for measurement of thyroxine sulfate
AUTHOR(S): Chopra, Inder J.; Santini, Ferruccio; Hurd, Robert E.; Teco, Guadalupe N. Chua
CORPORATE SOURCE: Cent. Health Sci., Univ. California, Los Angeles, CA, 90024-1682, USA

09965708

SOURCE: J. Clin. Endocrinol. Metab. (1993), 76(1), 145-50
CODEN: JCEMAZ; ISSN: 0021-972X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

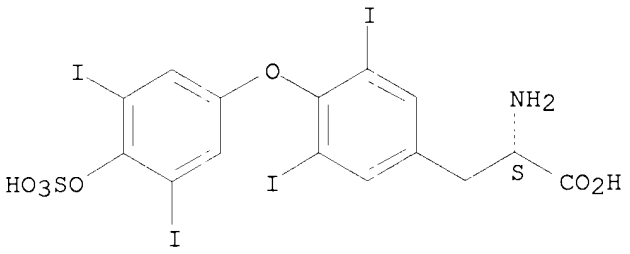
AB A highly sensitive, specific, and reproducible RIA has been developed to measure T4 sulfate (T4S) in ethanol exts. of serum. The rT3 sulfate (rT3S) cross-reacted 7.1%, and T3S cross-reacted 0.59% in the RIA; T4, T3, rT3, and 3,3'-diiodothyronine cross-reacted 0.004% or less. The recovery of nonradioactive T4S added to serum averaged 95%. The detection threshold of the RIA was 18 pmol/L. The coeff. of variation averaged 6.9% within an assay and 12% between assays. T4S was bound by T4-binding globulin and albumin in serum. The free fraction of T4S in four normal sera averaged 0.06% compared with a value of 0.03% for T4. The serum concn. of T4S was 19 pmol/L in normal subjects, 33 in hyperthyroid patients with Graves' **disease**, 42 in hypothyroid patients, 34 in patients with systemic nonthyroidal illnesses, 21 in pregnant women at 15-40 wk gestation, and 245 in cord blood sera of newborns; the value in the newborn was significantly different from normal. The mean concn. of T4S in amniotic fluid samples at 15-38 wk gestation was 106 pmol/L. Administration of sodium ipodate (Oragrafin; 3 g, orally) to hyperthyroid patients was assocd. with a transient increase in serum T4S. The T4S content of the thyroid gland was less than 1/4000th that of T4. The authors conclude that: (1) T4S is a normal component of human serum, and its levels are markedly increased in newborn serum and amniotic fluid; and (2) the sulfation pathway plays an important role in the metab. of T4 in man.

IT **77074-49-8**, Thyroxine sulfate
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(detn. of, in blood serum of human by RIA)

RN 77074-49-8 CAPLUS

CN L-Tyrosine, O-[3,5-diiodo-4-(sulfooxy)phenyl]-3,5-diiodo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



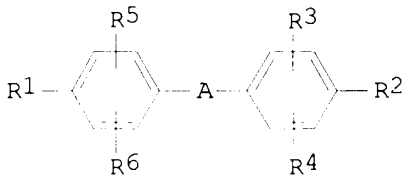
L8 ANSWER 27 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:514130 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:114130
TITLE: Preparation of biphenyl compounds as drugs
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fujisawa Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 68 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

09965708

JP 03056431	A2	19910312	JP 1990-167430	19900625
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1989-14660	19890626
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 115:114130			

GI



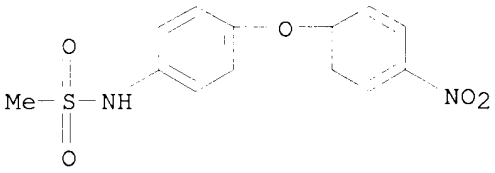
I

AB Biphenyl compds. [I; A = CH(OH), CH2, CO, COCH(OH), COCO, CONH, O, S, SO, etc.; R1 = halo, NH2, protected NH2, hydrazino, etc.; R2 = halo, (alkyl)amino, protected NH2, hydrazino, etc.; R3 = H, alkyl, halo, cyano, etc.; R4 = H, alkyl; R5, R6 = H, alkyl, halo], useful as analgesics, antiinflammatory agents, etc.; are prepd. Stirring a mixt. of (4-H2NC6H4)2CO and MeONH2.HCl in MeOH at room temp. gave 77.0% (4-H2NC6H4)C:NOMe, which reduced carageenan-induced edema by 50% at 100 mg/kg orally in rats and controlled nephritis by 83% at 100 mg/kg orally in mice. Also prepd. and tested as analgesics, antirheumatics, and blood platelet promoters were 101 addnl. I.

IT **135209-90-4P 135210-08-1P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and reaction of, in prepn. of biphenyl drugs)

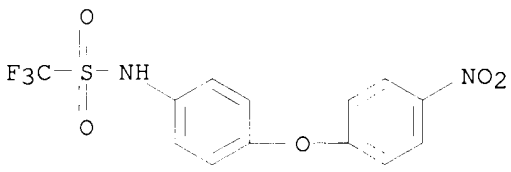
RN 135209-90-4 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, N-[4-(4-nitrophenoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 135210-08-1 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, 1,1,1-trifluoro-N-[4-(4-nitrophenoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 28 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1990:178337 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	112:178337
TITLE:	Preparation of alkanesulfonanilide derivatives as analgesics and inflammation inhibitors

09965708

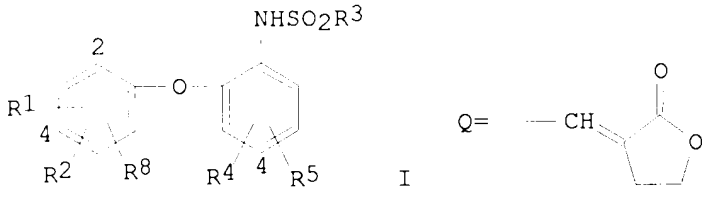
INVENTOR(S): Matsuo, Masaaki; Tsuji, Kiyoshi; Konishi, Nobukiyo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fujisawa Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: U.S., 28 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 132,334.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4866091	A	19890912	US 1988-202017	19880602
ZA 8709706	A	19880831	ZA 1987-9706	19871228
SU 1799378	A3	19930228	SU 1987-4203921	19871230
ZA 8803534	A	19890125	ZA 1988-3534	19880518

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

GB	1986-31083	19861231
GB	1987-12647	19870529
GB	1987-24903	19871023
US	1987-132334	19871214

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 112:178337
GI

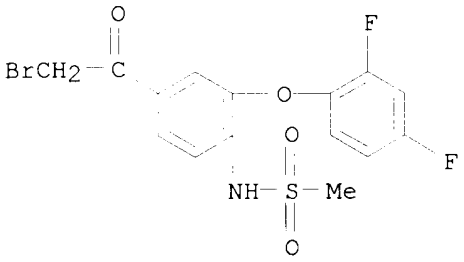


I

AB Title compds. I [R1, R2, R8 = H, cyano, halo, alkyl, haloalkyl, alkylthio, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, alkoxy; R3 = alkyl; R4 = acyl, cyano, HO2C, hydroxyalkyl, HS, alkylthio, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, Q, R7N:CR6, alkanoylalkenyl, (un)substituted 5-membered unsat. heterocyclyl, PhS; R6 = H, H2N, alkyl; R7 = OH, alkoxy, carboxyalkoxy, alkoxycarbonylalkoxy, H2NCONH, H2NCSNH; R5 = H, halo, alkyl, alkanoyl] and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof were prepd. I are also useful for treating pyretic **diseases**, rheumatism, and arthritis. 4'-Amino-3'-(2,4-difluorophenoxy)acetophenone (prepn. given) and MeSO2Cl in pyridine were stirred overnight at room temp. to give I (R1 = R5 = H; R2 = 2-F; R3 = Me; R4 = 4-Ac; R8 = 4-F). Similarly prepd. was I (R1 = R5 = H; R2 = 2-F; R3 = Me; R4 = 4-cyano; R8 = 4-F) (II). The analgesic activity was demonstrated with II showing an oral ED50 at 2.4 mg/kg in the HOAc-induced writhing test in mice (cf. 1.6 mg/kg for indomethacin).

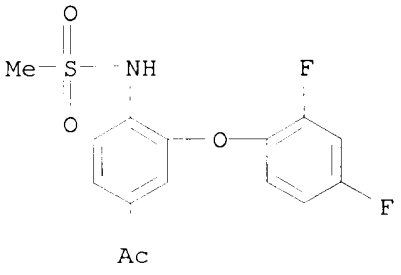
IT **116687-65-1P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and cyclocondensation of, with thiourea)

RN 116687-65-1 CAPLUS
CN Methanesulfonamide, N-[4-(bromoacetyl)-2-(2,4-difluorophenoxy)phenyl]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



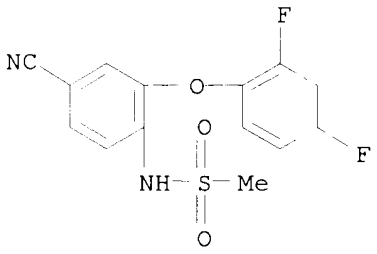
IT **116686-15-8P 116686-16-9P 116686-17-0P**
116686-18-1P 116686-19-2P 116686-20-5P
116686-21-6P 116686-22-7P 116686-24-9P
116686-25-0P 116686-26-1P 116686-27-2P
116686-28-3P 116686-29-4P 116686-30-7P
116686-31-8P 116686-32-9P 116686-33-0P
116686-34-1P 116686-35-2P 116686-36-3P
116686-37-4P 116686-38-5P 116686-39-6P
116686-40-9P 116686-41-0P 116686-42-1P
116686-43-2P 116686-44-3P 116686-45-4P
116686-46-5P 116686-50-1P 116686-51-2P
116686-52-3P 116686-53-4P 116686-54-5P
116686-56-7P 116686-57-8P 116686-58-9P
116686-59-0P 116686-60-3P 116686-61-4P
116686-62-5P 116686-63-6P 116686-64-7P
116686-65-8P 116686-66-9P 116686-67-0P
116686-68-1P 116686-69-2P 116686-70-5P
116686-72-7P 116686-73-8P 116686-74-9P
116686-75-0P 116686-76-1P 116686-77-2P
116686-78-3P 116686-79-4P 116686-80-7P
116686-82-9P 116720-28-6P 116720-29-7P
116778-51-9P 116778-52-0P 116778-54-2P
116778-55-3P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of, as analgesic and antiinflammatory)

RN 116686-15-8 CAPLUS
CN Methanesulfonamide, N-[4-acetyl-2-(2,4-difluorophenoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

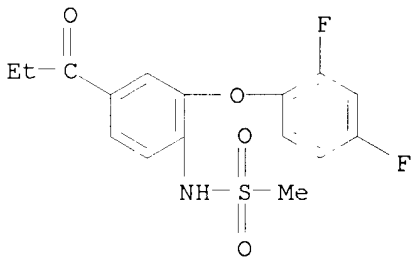


Ac

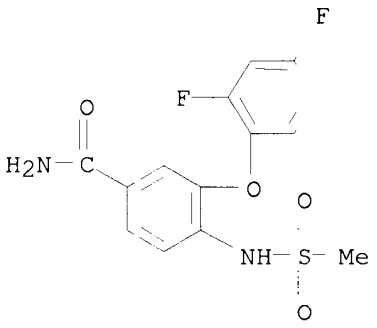
RN 116686-16-9 CAPLUS
CN Methanesulfonamide, N-[4-cyano-2-(2,4-difluorophenoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



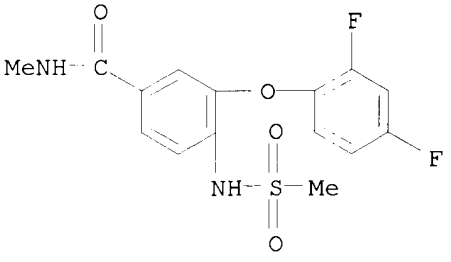
RN 116686-17-0 CAPLUS
CN Methanesulfonamide, N-[2-(2,4-difluorophenoxy)-4-(1-oxopropyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



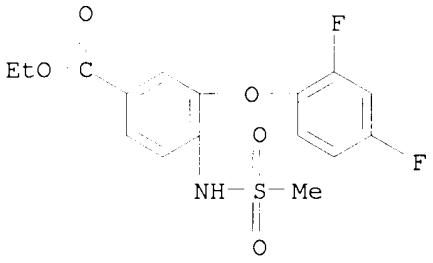
RN 116686-18-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 3-(2,4-difluorophenoxy)-4-[(methylsulfonyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



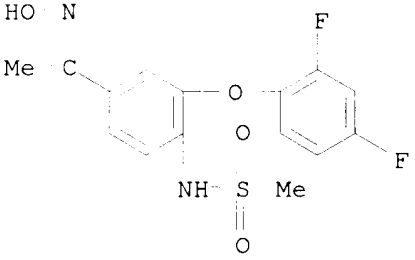
RN 116686-19-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 3-(2,4-difluorophenoxy)-N-methyl-4-[(methylsulfonyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



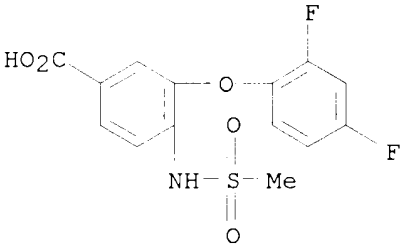
RN 116686-20-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3-(2,4-difluorophenoxy)-4-[(methylsulfonyl)amino]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



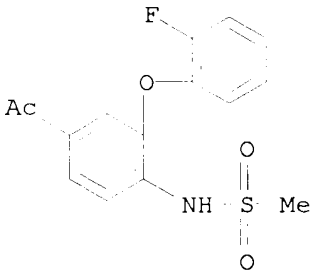
RN 116686-21-6 CAPLUS
CN Methanesulfonamide, N-[2-(2,4-difluorophenoxy)-4-[1-(hydroxyimino)ethyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



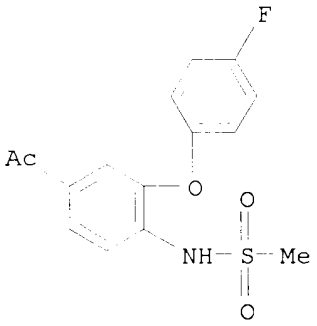
RN 116686-22-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3-(2,4-difluorophenoxy)-4-[(methylsulfonyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



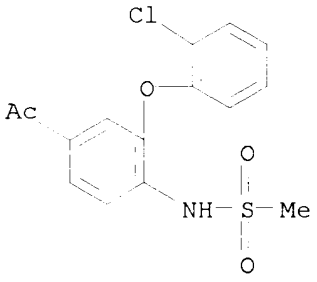
RN 116686-24-9 CAPLUS
CN Methanesulfonamide, N-[4-acetyl-2-(2-fluorophenoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



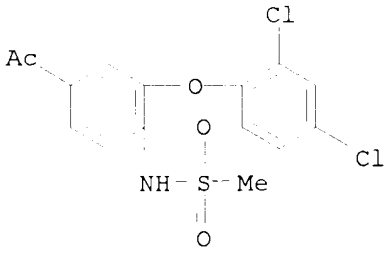
RN 116686-25-0 CAPLUS
CN Methanesulfonamide, N-[4-acetyl-2-(4-fluorophenoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



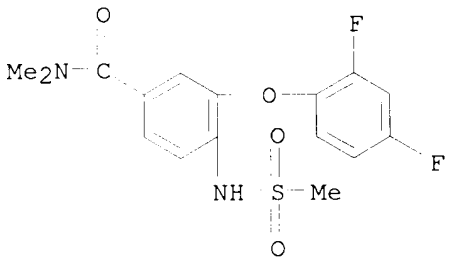
RN 116686-26-1 CAPLUS
CN Methanesulfonamide, N-[4-acetyl-2-(2-chlorophenoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



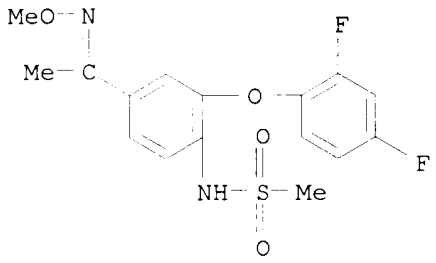
RN 116686-27-2 CAPLUS
CN Methanesulfonamide, N-[4-acetyl-2-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



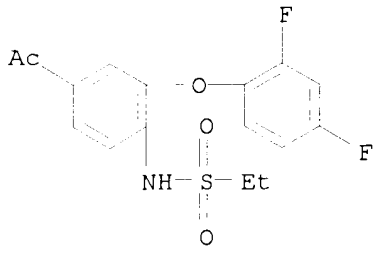
RN 116686-28-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 3-(2,4-difluorophenoxy)-N,N-dimethyl-4-[(methylsulfonyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 116686-29-4 CAPLUS
CN Methanesulfonamide, N-[2-(2,4-difluorophenoxy)-4-[1-(methoxyimino)ethyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

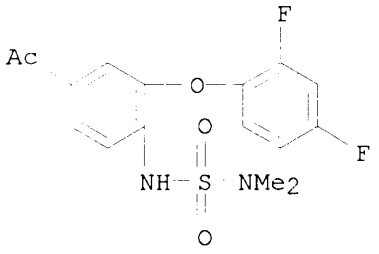


RN 116686-30-7 CAPLUS
CN Ethanesulfonamide, N-[4-acetyl-2-(2,4-difluorophenoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

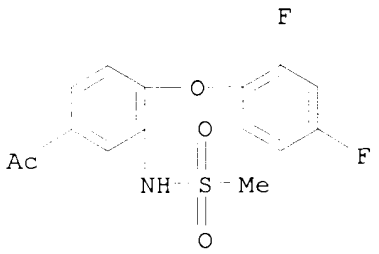


RN 116686-31-8 CAPLUS

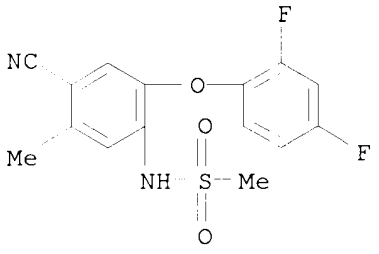
CN Sulfamide, N'-[4-acetyl-2-(2,4-difluorophenoxy)phenyl]-N,N-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



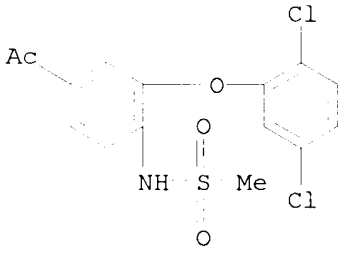
RN 116686-32-9 CAPLUS
CN Methanesulfonamide, N-[5-acetyl-2-(2,4-difluorophenoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



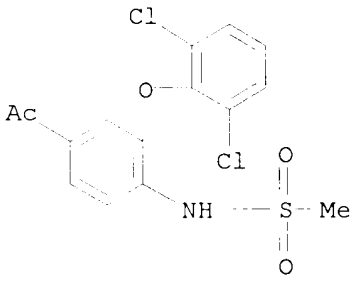
RN 116686-33-0 CAPLUS
CN Methanesulfonamide, N-[4-cyano-2-(2,4-difluorophenoxy)-5-methylphenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



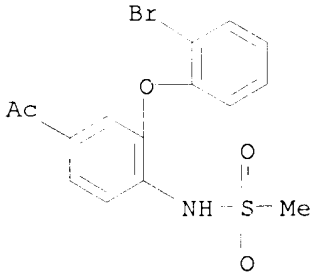
RN 116686-34-1 CAPLUS
CN Methanesulfonamide, N-[4-acetyl-2-(2,5-dichlorophenoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



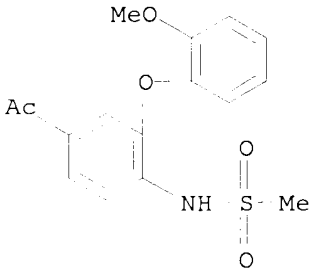
RN 116686-35-2 CAPLUS
CN Methanesulfonamide, N-[4-acetyl-2-(2,6-dichlorophenoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

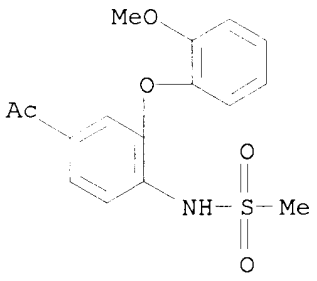


RN 116686-36-3 CAPLUS
CN Methanesulfonamide, N-[4-acetyl-2-(2-bromophenoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

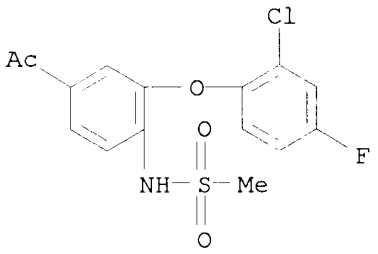


RN 116686-37-4 CAPLUS
CN Methanesulfonamide, N-[4-acetyl-2-(2-methoxyphenoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

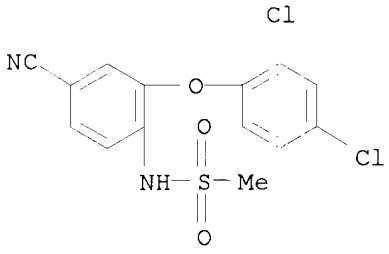




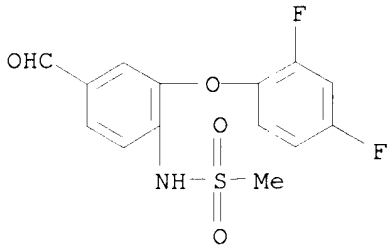
RN 116686-38-5 CAPLUS
CN Methanesulfonamide, N-[4-acetyl-2-(2-chloro-4-fluorophenoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



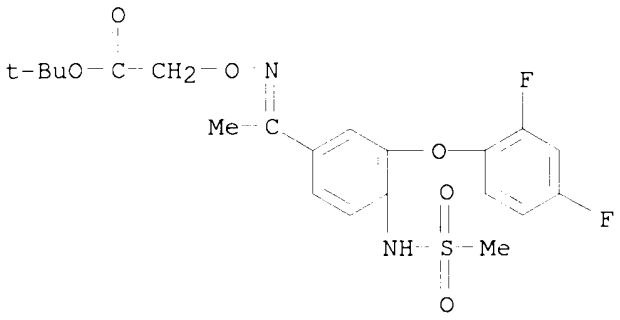
RN 116686-39-6 CAPLUS
CN Methanesulfonamide, N-[4-cyano-2-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



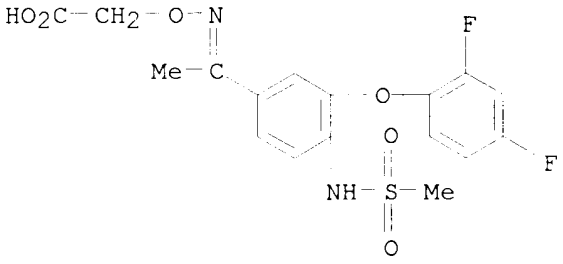
RN 116686-40-9 CAPLUS
CN Methanesulfonamide, N-[2-(2,4-difluorophenoxy)-4-formylphenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



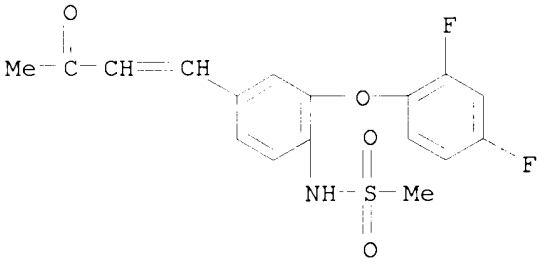
RN 116686-41-0 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [[[1-[3-(2,4-difluorophenoxy)-4-[(methylsulfonyl)amino]phenyl]ethylidene]amino]oxy]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



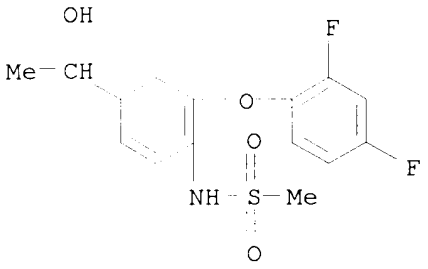
RN 116686-42-1 CAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, [[[1-[3-(2,4-difluorophenoxy)-4-[(methylsulfonyl)amino]phenyl]ethylidene]amino]oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



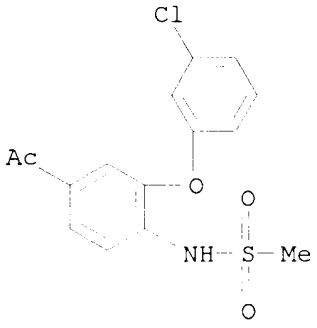
RN 116686-43-2 CAPLUS
CN Methanesulfonamide, N-[2-(2,4-difluorophenoxy)-4-(3-oxo-1-butenyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



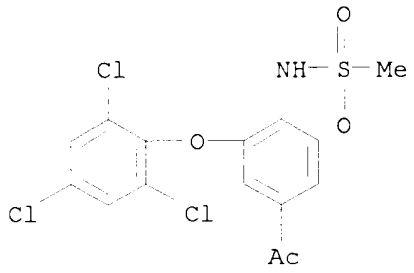
RN 116686-44-3 CAPLUS
CN Methanesulfonamide, N-[2-(2,4-difluorophenoxy)-4-(1-hydroxyethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



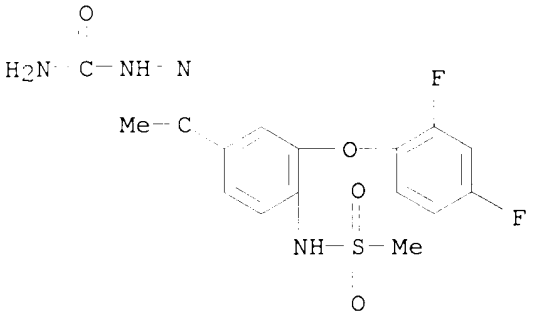
RN 116686-45-4 CAPLUS
CN Methanesulfonamide, N-[4-acetyl-2-(3-chlorophenoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



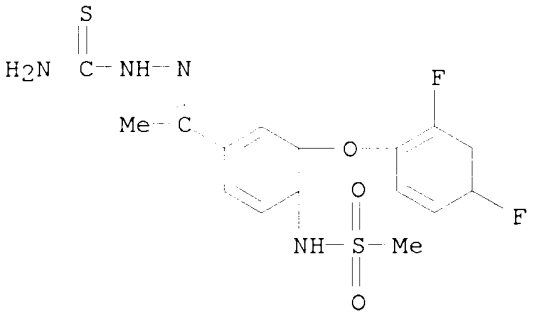
RN 116686-46-5 CAPLUS
CN Methanesulfonamide, N-[4-acetyl-2-(2,4,6-trichlorophenoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



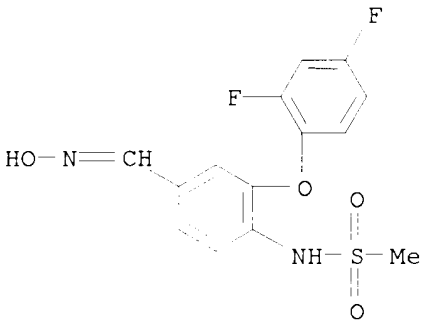
RN 116686-50-1 CAPLUS
CN Hydrazinecarboxamide, 2-[1-[3-(2,4-difluorophenoxy)-4-[(methylsulfonyl)amino]phenyl]ethylidene]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



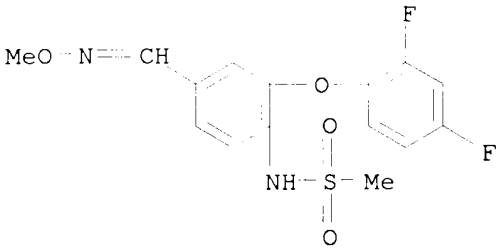
RN 116686-51-2 CAPLUS
CN Hydrazinecarbothioamide, 2-[1-[3-(2,4-difluorophenoxy)-4-[(methylsulfonyl)amino]phenyl]ethylidene]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



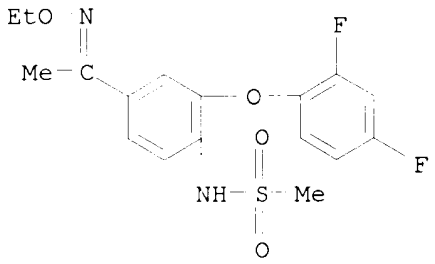
RN 116686-52-3 CAPLUS
CN Methanesulfonamide, N-[2-(2,4-difluorophenoxy)-4-[(hydroxyimino)methyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



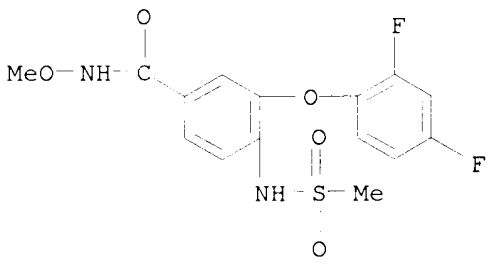
RN 116686-53-4 CAPLUS
CN Methanesulfonamide, N-[2-(2,4-difluorophenoxy)-4-[(methoxyimino)methyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



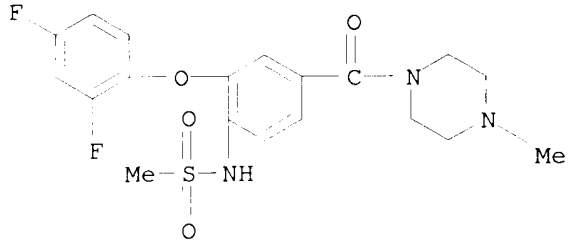
RN 116686-54-5 CAPLUS
CN Methanesulfonamide, N-[2-(2,4-difluorophenoxy)-4-[1-(ethoxyimino)ethyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 116686-56-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 3-(2,4-difluorophenoxy)-N-methoxy-4-[(methylsulfonyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

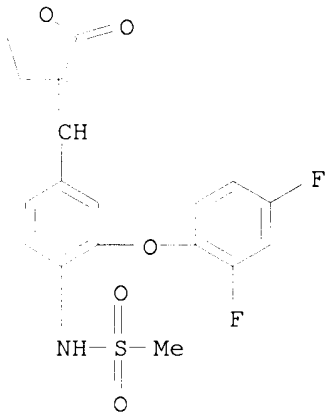


RN 116686-57-8 CAPLUS
CN Piperazine, 1-[3-(2,4-difluorophenoxy)-4-[(methylsulfonyl)amino]benzoyl]-4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

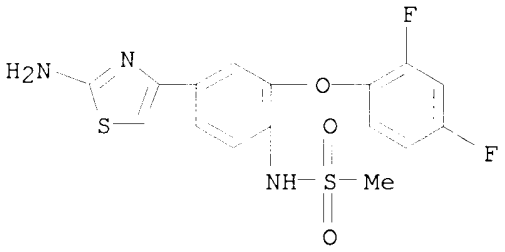


RN 116686-58-9 CAPLUS

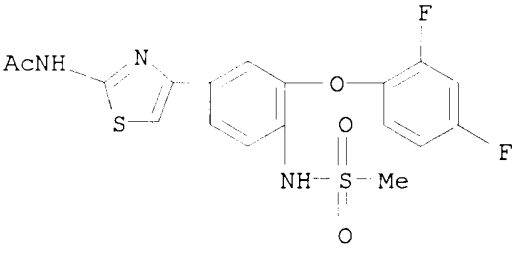
CN Methanesulfonamide, N-[2-(2,4-difluorophenoxy)-4-[(dihydro-2-oxo-3(2H)-furanylidene)methyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



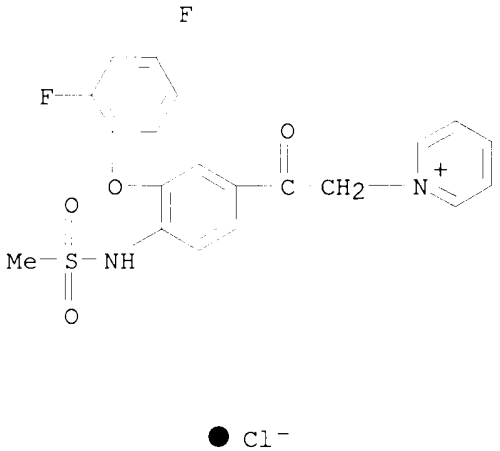
RN 116686-59-0 CAPLUS
CN Methanesulfonamide, N-[4-(2-amino-4-thiazolyl)-2-(2,4-difluorophenoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



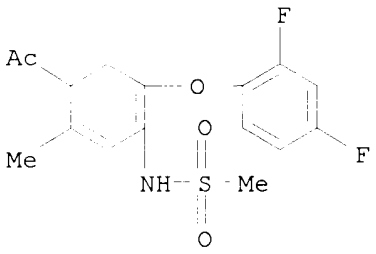
RN 116686-60-3 CAPLUS
CN Acetamide, N-[4-[3-(2,4-difluorophenoxy)-4-[(methylsulfonyl)amino]phenyl]-2-thiazolyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



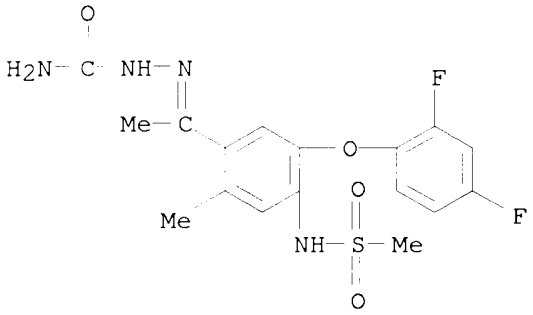
RN 116686-61-4 CAPLUS
CN Pyridinium, 1-[2-[3-(2,4-difluorophenoxy)-4-[(methylsulfonyl)amino]phenyl]-2-oxoethyl]-, chloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



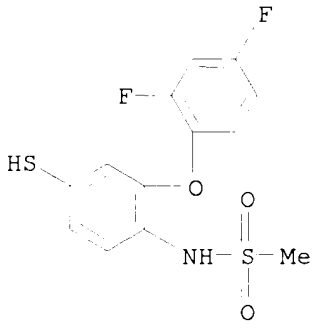
RN 116686-62-5 CAPLUS
CN Methanesulfonamide, N-[4-acetyl-2-(2,4-difluorophenoxy)-5-methylphenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



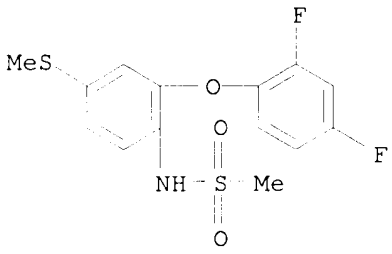
RN 116686-63-6 CAPLUS
CN Hydrazinecarboxamide, 2-[1-[5-(2,4-difluorophenoxy)-2-methyl-4-[(methylsulfonyl)amino]phenyl]ethylidene]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



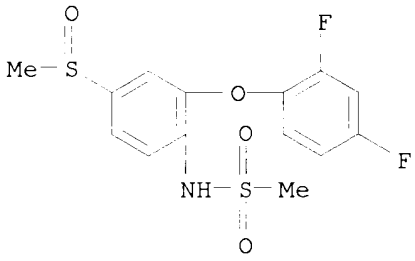
RN 116686-64-7 CAPLUS
CN Methanesulfonamide, N-[2-(2,4-difluorophenoxy)-4-mercaptophenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



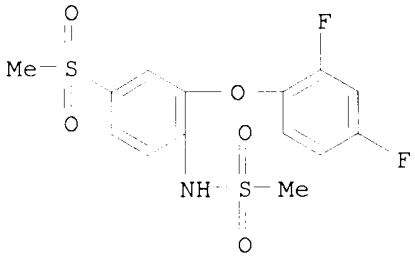
RN 116686-65-8 CAPLUS
CN Methanesulfonamide, N-[2-(2,4-difluorophenoxy)-4-(methylthio)phenyl]-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



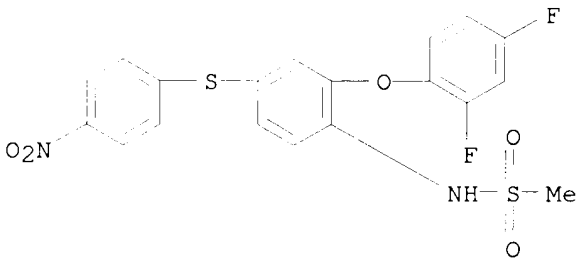
RN 116686-66-9 CAPLUS
CN Methanesulfonamide, N-[2-(2,4-difluorophenoxy)-4-(methylsulfinyl)phenyl]-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



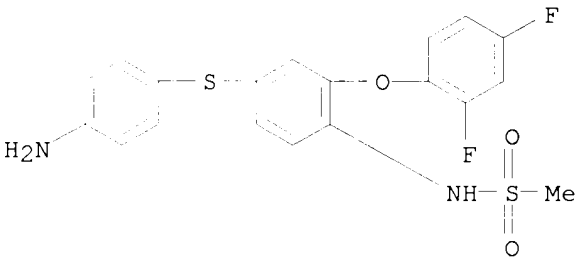
RN 116686-67-0 CAPLUS
CN Methanesulfonamide, N-[2-(2,4-difluorophenoxy)-4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl]-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 116686-68-1 CAPLUS
CN Methanesulfonamide, N-[2-(2,4-difluorophenoxy)-4-[(4-nitrophenyl)thio]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

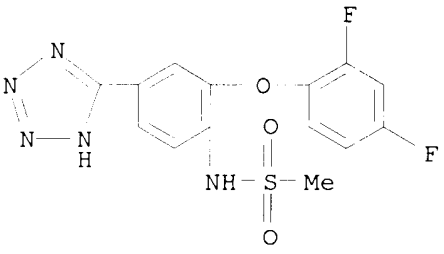


RN 116686-69-2 CAPLUS
CN Methanesulfonamide, N-[4-[(4-aminophenyl)thio]-2-(2,4-difluorophenoxy)phenyl]-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

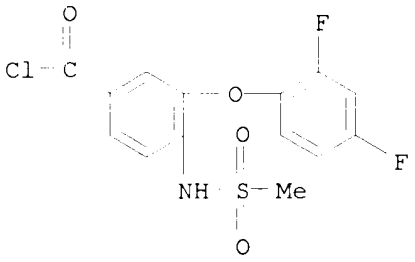


● HCl

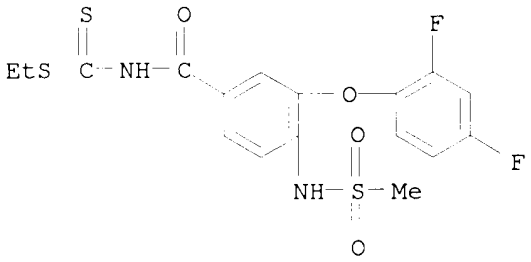
RN 116686-70-5 CAPLUS
CN Methanesulfonamide, N-[2-(2,4-difluorophenoxy)-4-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



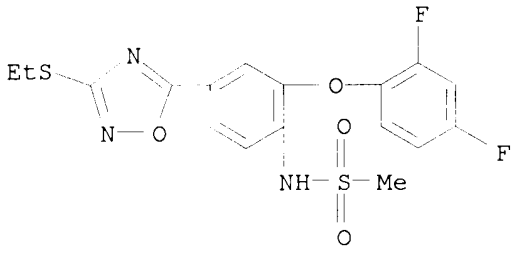
RN 116686-72-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzoyl chloride, 3-(2,4-difluorophenoxy)-4-[(methylsulfonyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



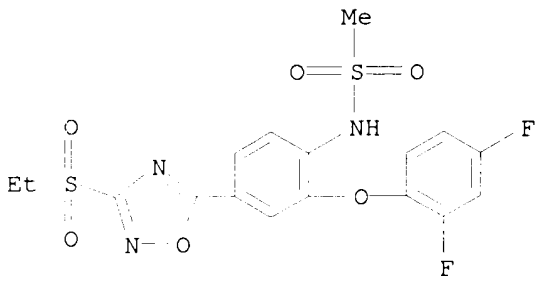
RN 116686-73-8 CAPLUS
CN Carbamodithioic acid, [3-(2,4-difluorophenoxy)-4-[(methylsulfonyl)amino]benzoyl]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



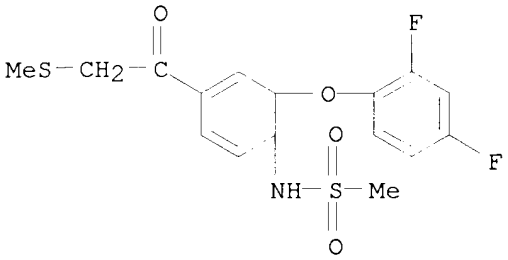
RN 116686-74-9 CAPLUS
CN Methanesulfonamide, N-[2-(2,4-difluorophenoxy)-4-[3-(ethylthio)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



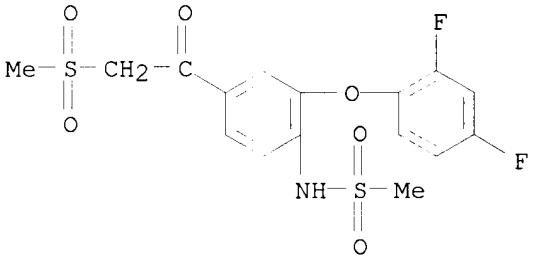
RN 116686-75-0 CAPLUS
CN Methanesulfonamide, N-[2-(2,4-difluorophenoxy)-4-[3-(ethylsulfonyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



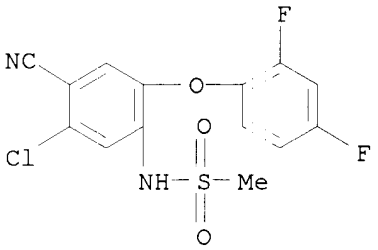
RN 116686-76-1 CAPLUS
CN Methanesulfonamide, N-[2-(2,4-difluorophenoxy)-4-[(methylthio)acetyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



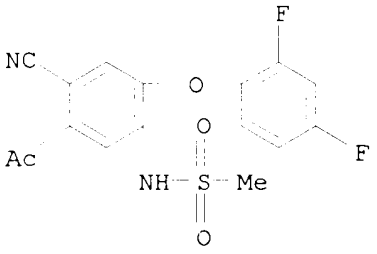
RN 116686-77-2 CAPLUS
CN Methanesulfonamide, N-[2-(2,4-difluorophenoxy)-4-[(methylsulfonyl)acetyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



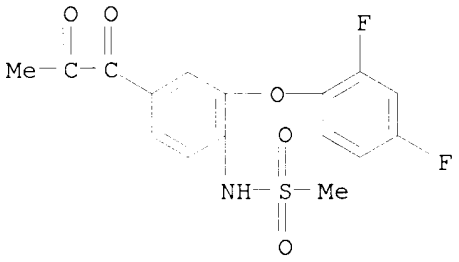
RN 116686-78-3 CAPLUS
CN Methanesulfonamide, N-[5-chloro-4-cyano-2-(2,4-difluorophenoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



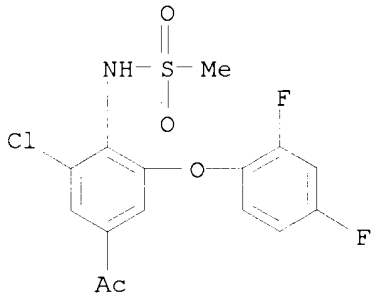
RN 116686-79-4 CAPLUS
CN Methanesulfonamide, N-[5-acetyl-4-cyano-2-(2,4-difluorophenoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



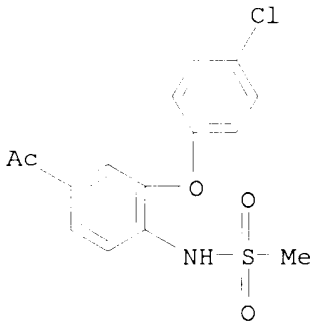
RN 116686-80-7 CAPLUS
CN Methanesulfonamide, N-[2-(2,4-difluorophenoxy)-4-(1,2-dioxopropyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



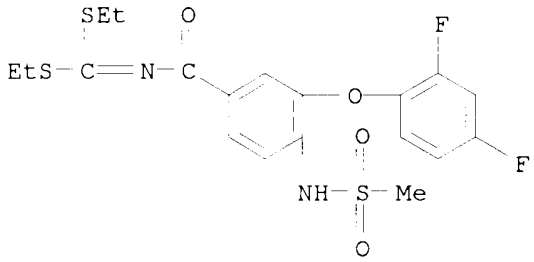
RN 116686-82-9 CAPLUS
CN Methanesulfonamide, N-[4-acetyl-2-chloro-6-(2,4-difluorophenoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



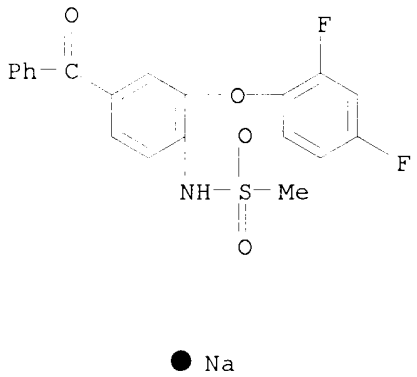
RN 116720-28-6 CAPLUS
CN Methanesulfonamide, N-[4-acetyl-2-(4-chlorophenoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



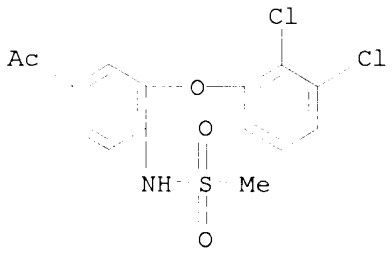
RN 116720-29-7 CAPLUS
CN Carbonimidodithioic acid, [3-(2,4-difluorophenoxy)-4-[(methylsulfonyl)amino]benzoyl]-, diethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 116778-51-9 CAPLUS
CN Methanesulfonamide, N-[4-benzoyl-2-(2,4-difluorophenoxy)phenyl]-, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

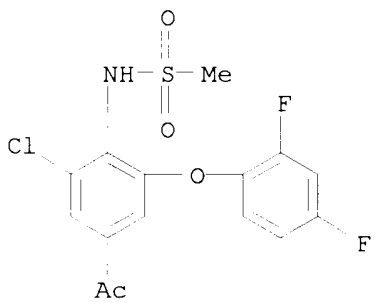


RN 116778-52-0 CAPLUS
CN Methanesulfonamide, N-[4-acetyl-2-(2,3-dichlorophenoxy)phenyl]-, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



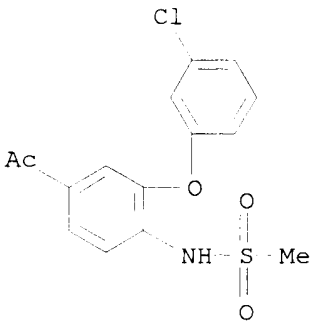
● Na

RN 116778-54-2 CAPLUS
CN Methanesulfonamide, N-[4-acetyl-2-chloro-6-(2,4-difluorophenoxy)phenyl]-, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Na

RN 116778-55-3 CAPLUS
CN Methanesulfonamide, N-[4-acetyl-2-(3-chlorophenoxy)phenyl]-, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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